BEAVER ARGUS
Wednesday, June 10th, 1863.

D. L. IMBRIE, Editor & Proprietor.

TERMS—ONE DOLLAR and FIFTY CENTS per annum, IN ADVANCE; otherwise Two DOLLARS will be charged. No paper discontinued until all arrearages are settled.

☞ Letters and communications, by mail shall have prompt attention.

THE
BEAVER ARGUS.
VIRTUS LIBERTY & INDEPENDENCE

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NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS.

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NEW-YORK TRIBUNE.
1863.

THE NEW-YORK TRIBUNE, first issued in 1841, in its twenty-second years, has obtained both a larger and a more widely diffused circulation than any other newspaper ever published in America. Though it has suffered, in common with other journals, from the volunteering and departure of tens of thousands of its patrons to serve in the War for the Union, its circulation on this 6th of December, 1862 is as follows:

Daily	50,125
Semi-Weekly	17,250
Weekly	148,000
Aggregate	215,375

Pre-eminently a journal of News and of Literature, THE TRIBUNE has political convictions which are well characterized by the single word REPUBLICAN. It is Republican in its hearty adhesion to the great truth that "God has made of one blood all nations of men"—Republican in its assertion of the equal and inalienable rights of all men to "life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness"—Republican in its steadfast, earnest, defiant hostility to every scheme and effort of the Slave Power, from the Annexation of Texas, to the great Rebellion, to grasp the empire of the New World and wield the resources of our country for its own aggrandizement—Republican in its antagonism to the despots of the Old World, who fondly hail in the perils and calamities suddenly thrust upon us by their American counterpart the overthrow and ruin of the Model Republic—Republican in its hope and trust, its faith and effort, that this atrocious Rebellion must result in the signal overthrow of its plotters, and the firm establishment of equal rights and equal laws throughout the whole extent of our country, wherein Liberty and Union shall indeed be "one and inseparable" henceforth and forever.

THE TRIBUNE devotes attention in calmer times, and to some extent in these, to Education, Temperance, Agriculture, Inventions, and whatever else may minister to the spiritual and material progress and well-being of mankind; but for the present its energies and its columns are mainly devoted to the invigoration and success of the War for the Union. Its special correspondents accompany every considerable army and report every important incident of that great struggle which [illegible] signal and conclusive triumph of the National arms and in the restoration of Peace and Thrift to our distracted, bleeding country. We believe that not otherwise can a fuller or more accurate view of the progress and character of this momentous conflict be obtained than through the regular perusal of our columns. And we earnestly solicit the co-operation of all friends of the National cause, which we regard and uphold as that of Universal Humanity, to aid us in extending its circulation.

TERMS.

The enormous increase in the price of printing paper and other materials used in printing newspapers, compels us to increase the price of THE TRIBUNE. Our new terms are:

DAILY TRIBUNE.

Single Copy	3 cents.
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THE TRIBUNE ALMANAC FOR 1863 will be ready about Christmas.

"Union Hotel,"
BEAVER, PENN'A.

ALEX. CLARK, PROPRIETOR

IN addition to the conveniences of a first class Hotel, the Proprietor has fitted up in his house, in a complete and satisfactory manner, an

OYSTER SALOON,

where the best quality of Oysters may be obtained during their season, in any desired style. Families can be furnished with Oysters, by the can or dozen. The table is furnished with all the luxuries the PITTSBURG MARKET can afford.

Thankful for the liberal patronage heretofore bestowed a continuance of the same is respectfully solicited. dec17

PEN-KNIVES, Scissors, Gum Hair Pins, Purses, Port Monaies, Needles, Tweezers, Pencil-sharpeners, Spool Cotton, Thread, Pins, &c., for sale at the Drug Store of
oc22. DR. C. P. CUMMINS.

[WRITTEN FOR THE ARGUS.]

SLAVERY DEFINED.

I.

To determine what Slavery is, we must separate it from its appendages. A constituent element is one thing; a relation another; an appendage another. Relations and appendages presuppose and prove the existence of *other* things, of which there are relations and things *themselves* to which they are attached, or as constituent *parts* of those things, leads to endless fallacies. A great variety of human conditions, relations, tenures, and some of them not only innocent in themselves, but indispensable to the social scale, are often confounded with slavery; and, thus slaveholding comes to be regarded as quite *harmless*, if not virtuous. Let us specify some of the things which are often confounded with Slavery:

I. Political disability, then minors, and some who are not free-holders, are slaves.

II. Ineligibility *to office*; then all females are slaves.

III. *Privation of ones oath in law.*—Then the free people of Ohio, and in most of the States, all disbelievers in a future state are slaves.

IV. *Apprenticeship.* The rights and duties of master and apprentice are correlative and reciprocal. The master's obligations to the apprentice is the *tenure* of his claim upon him; and the claim of the apprentice upon the master is indispensable from his *obligation* to the master. The doctrine for an equivalent or value received, is at the bottom of apprenticeship.—The rights of the apprentice are secured, and his interests promoted equally with those of his master. Indeed, the law of apprenticeship, while it is just to the master, is benevolent to the apprentice.

V. *Bondage for crime*, or the claims of government on criminals. Must innocence be punished because guilt suffers penalties. True, the criminal works for the government without pay, and well he may. He woes the government. A century's work would not pay its drafts on him. No matter how long he works for it, he is a public *defaulter*, and will die so. Because laws make men pay debts, shall those be made to pay who owe nothing? Besides, the law makes no criminal property. It restrains his liberty; it makes him pay something, a mere penny in the pound of his [illegible] not make him a chattel. Are children born in prison government property? Besides, can property be guilty?—are chattels punished?

VI. *Restrictions upon Freedom.*—Children are restrained by parents, wards by guardians, pupils by teachers, patients by physicians, corporations by charters, and legislators by constitutions. Embargoes, tariffs, quarantines, imposts, vetoes, and acts of corporation, keep men from doing as they please. Are these restrictions slavery? If they are slavery, civilized society is a mammoth slave, a government of LAW the climax, and its Executive a *King* among slaveholders.

VII. *Involuntary or compulsive service.* A juryman is impannelled against his will, and sit he must. A sheriff orders his posse—bystanders must turn in. Neither love nor money can buy off the compulsion. Men are compelled to remove nuisances, pay fines and taxes, support their families, and "turn to the right as the law rights," however much against their wills. Are they, therefore, slaves? To confound slavery with involuntary service, or servitude, as is often done, is absurd. Slavery is a condition.

Many of the foregoing conditions and relations are *appendages* of slavery, and many of them inseparable from it. But no one, nor all them together, constitute its intrinsic, unchanging element.

What, then, is Slavery? It is reducing Men to articles of Property, making free agents goods and chattels, converting persons into things, sinking intelligence, accountability, immortality, and personal inalienable ownership into mere merchandise. A slave is one held in this condition.—Slavery is the conditions itself. Slaveholding is keeping men in this condition, subject to these liabilities, whether the holder personally regards the slave in this light or not. Slaveholding is trafficking in human ware. A slave is a mere tool for another use and benefit. His right to himself is abrogated. His limbs are another's property. If he say my feet, my hands, my body, *myself*, they are figures of speech. To use himself for his own good, is illegal, or a crime! To keep what he earns, is stealing! This is slavery.

The law of South Carolina describes slavery in the following language:—"Slaves shall be deemed, sold, taken, reputed and adjudged in law as chattels, personal, in the hands of their owners possessors, and their executors, administrators and assigns, to all intents, constructions and purposes whatsoever."

The law of Louisiana declares—"A slave is one who is in the power of his master to whom he belongs. The master may sell him, dispose of his person, his industry and labor; he can do nothing, possess nothing, nor acquire anything, but what must belong to his master."

An act of the State of Maryland declares slaves to be property in these words: "In case the personal property of a ward shall consist of specific articles, such as slaves, working beasts, animals of all kinds, stock, furniture, plate, books, the Court, if it shall deem it advantageous for the ward, may, at any time, pass an order for the sale thereof."

This is American Slavery. The sacred and infinite distinction between a person and a thing, it tramples under foot a distinction alike the centre and circumference of God's moral government—the crowning distinction of the universe, transcending all others as the source, the test, and the measurement of their value.

A Thrilling Episode of the War.

We were shown this morning a daguerreotype, which was the means of saving the life of one of our soldiers at the recent battle on the Rappahannock, under the following singular circumstances: Mr. James Garrabrant, a member of Company D, Thirteenth Regiment, while fighting, saw a daguerreotype fall from the pocket of a dead rebel. Impelled by curiosity, he picked it up, and placed it in the breast pocket of his blouse.

Soon he was struck by a bullet and fell. His brother, who was near him, picked him up, supposing him to be killed. Upon examination, the ball was found to have pierced his clothing, gone through the front of the daguerreotype, shivered the glass, and indented deeply the metal plate upon which the likeness was, which, however, it failed to penetrate, thus saving the young man's life, as it lay right over his heart. The wooden back of the picture was shivered to splinters by the concussion. The bullet was shown us with the picture, fitting neatly into the indentation of the plate.

There can be no doubt that the force of the ball was destroyed by the gradual yielding of the soft copper plate. Had the material been more rigid the ball would probably have gone through. The likeness is that of a young and not unattractive looking female; and it may well be imagined that our gallant soldier prizes the counterfeit presentment of the secesh damsel as the savior of his life. Garrabrant, who is a young man of most exemplary character, has sent the picture home to his mother, who resides in this city, and who doubtless will also cherish it as a precious memento.—*Newark Mercury.*

The Havana *Diario* of the 27th ult., received by the Creole, states that it is in possession of information thro' an authorized source confirming the accounts of the occupation of Puebla by the French, and gives the following details which it calls official:

On the 16th the French troops who had opened a parallel 180 metres from the fort of Totemehuacan, opened an artillery fire which dismounted all the guns of the fort. The besieged defended themselves with valor. The next day the parallels were advanced to a short distance from the works.

The Mexican Gen. Mendoza appeared in Gen Forey's camp and asked him to permit the Mexican troops to retire from Puebla with their arms and part of their artillery, and on this condition the place would surrender. Gen. Forey promptly refused to accept the offer. At five o'clock the bearer of a flag of truce presented a letter from Gen. Ortega, stating that he would surrender unconditionally, with all his troops. Thereupon the place was occupied by a portion of the French forces, and on the 19th Gen. Forey himself entered Puebla.

On the 20th, Gen Bazaine, at the herd of a corps consisting of two divisions, commenced the march upon the City of Mexico.

THE HUMAN EYE—The language of the eye is very hard to counterfeit.—You can read in the eyes of your companion, while you talk, whether your argument hits him, though his tongue will not confess it. There is a look by which a man shows he is going to say a good thing, and a look when he has said it. Vain and forgotten are all the fine offices of hospitality, if there be no holiday in the eye. How many furtive invitations are avowed by the eye though dissembled by the lips. A man comes away from a company; he has heard no important remark, but if in sympathy with the society, he is cognizant of such a stream of life as has been flowing to him through the eye. There are eyes which give no more animation into them than blue berries; others are liquid and deep wells that men might fall into: and others are oppressive and devouring, and take too much notice. There are asking eyes, and asserting eyes, and prowling eyes, and eyes full of faith—some of good and some of sinister omen.—*Emerson.*

IGNORANCE.—Nothing renders legitimate government so insecure as ignorance among the people. It is this which yields them an easy prey to the seductive wiles of designing demagogues. Well educated people, with enlarged reasoning powers to comprehend the true ground of authority, and the obligation of obedience to the laws, are not liable to be victims of prejudice and false alarms; and, by the exercise of enlightened reason, will detect and expose the insidious plans of wicked and designing men.

Last Speech of Senator Douglas.

[Delivered at Chicago, May 1, 1861.]

MR. CHAIRMAN:—I thank you for the kind terms in which you have been pleased to welcome me. I thank the committee and citizens of Chicago for this grand and imposing reception. I beg you to believe that I will not do you nor myself the injustice to believe this magnificent ovation is personal homage to myself. I rejoice to know that it expresses your devotion to the Constitution, the Union and flag of our country. [Cheers.]

I will not conceal gratification at the uncontrovertible test this vast audience presents—that whatever political differences or party questions might have divided us, yet you all had a conviction that when the country should be in danger, my loyalty could be relied on. That the present danger is imminent no man can conceal. If war must come—if the bayonet must be used to maintain the Constitution—I can say before God my conscience is clean. I have struggled long for a peaceful solution of the difficulty. I have not only tendered those States what was theirs of right, but I have gone to the very extreme of magnanimity.

The return we receive is war, armies marched on our capital; obstructions and dangers to our navigation, letters of marque to invite pirates to prey upon our commerce, a concerted movement to blot out the United States of America from the map of the globe. The question is, are we to maintain the country of our fathers, or allow it to be stricken down by those who, when they can no longer govern, threaten to destroy?

What cause, what excuse do disunionists give us for breaking up the best government on which the sun of heaven ever shed its rays? They are dissatisfied with the result of a Presidential election. Did they never get beaten before? Are we to resort to the sword when we get defeated at the ballot-box? I understand that the voice of the people expressed in the mode appointed by the Constitution must command the obedience of every citizen. They assume, on the election of a particular candidate, that their rights are not safe in the Union. What evidence do they present of this [illegible] defy any man to show any [illegible] which it is based— What act has [illegible] omitted to be done? that so far as the constitutional [illegible] of the Southern States—I will say the constitutional rights of slaveholders—are concerned, nothing has been done and nothing omitted of which they can complain.

There has not been a time, from the day Washington was inaugurated first President of these United States, when the rights of the Southern States stood firmer under the law than they do now; there never was a time when they had not as good a cause for disunion as they have today. What good cause have they now that has not existed under every Administration?

If they try the territorial question—now, for the first time there is no act of Congress prohibiting slavery anywhere. If it be the non enforcement of the laws, the only complaints that I have heard have been of the too vigorous and faithful fulfilment of the Fugitive Slave law. Then what reason have they?

The slavery question is a mere excuse. The election of Lincoln is a mere pretext. The present secession movement is the result of an enormous conspiracy formed more than year since, formed by the leaders in the Southern Confederacy more than twelve months ago.

They use the slavery question as a means to aid the accomplishment of their ends. They desired the election of a Northern candidate by a sectional vote in order to show that the two sections cannot live together. When the history of the two years from the Lecompton Charter down to the late Presidential election, shall be written, it will be shown that the scheme was deliberately made to break up this Union.

They desired a Northern Republican to be elected by a purely Northern vote, and then assign this fact as a reason why the sections may not longer live together. If the Disunion candidate in the late Presidential contest had carried the united South, their scheme was, the Northern candidate successful, to seize the Capital last spring, and by a united South and divided North, hold it. That scheme was defeated in the defeat of the Southern States.

But this is no time for a detail of causes. The conspiracy is now known. Armies have been raised. War is levied to accomplish it. There are only two sides to the question.—*Every man must be for the United States or against it. There can be no neutrals in this war, only patriots—or traitors.*

Thank God, Illinois is not divided on this question. [Cheers.] I know they expected to present an united South against a divided North. They hoped in the Northern States, party questions would bring civil war between Democrats and Republicans, when the South would step in with her cohorts, aid one party to conquer the other, and then make an easy prey to the victors. Their scheme was carnage and civil war in the North.

There is but one way to defeat this. In Illinois it is being so defeated by closing up the ranks. War will thus be prevented on our own soil. While there was a hope of peace I was ready for any reasonable sacrifice or compromise to maintain it. But when the question comes of war in the cotton fields of the South or the corn fields of Illinois, I say the farther off the better.

We cannot close our eyes to the sad and solemn fact that war does exist. The Government must be maintained, its enemies overthrown, and the more stupendous our preparations the less the bloodshed, and the shorther the struggle. But we must remember certain restraints on our actions even in time of war.—We are a Christian people, and the war must be prosecuted in a manner recognised by Christian nations.

We must not invade constitutional rights. The innocent must not suffer, nor women and children be the victims. Savages must not be let loose. But while I sanction no war on the rights of others, I will implore my countrymen not lay down their arms until our own rights are recognized. [Cheers.]

The Constitution and its guarantees are our birthright, and I am ready to enforce that inalienable right to the last extent. We cannot recognize secession. Recognize it once, and you have not only dissolved Government, but you have destroyed social order, upturned the foundations of society. You have inaugurated anarchy in its worst form, and will shortly experience all the horrors of the French Revolution.

Then we have a solemn duty to maintain the Government. The greater our unanimity the speedier the day of peace. We have prejudices to overcome, from the few short months since of a fierce party contest. Yet these must be allayed. Let us lay aside all criminations and recriminations as the origin of these difficulties. When we shall have again a country with the United States flag floating over it, and respected on every inch of American soil, it will then be time enough to ask who and what brought this upon us.

I have said more than I intended to say. [Cries of "go on."] It is a sad task to discuss questions so fearful as civil war; but sad as it is, bloody and disastrous as I expect it will be, I express it as my conviction before God, that it is the duty of every American [illegible] country.

I thank you again for this magnificent demonstration. By it you show you have laid aside party strife. Illinois has a proud position. United, firm, determined never to permit the Government to be destroyed. [Prolonged cheering.]

A COMMAND FOR GEN. FREMONT ASKED.—A committee from New York, organized in Dr. Cheever's Church and indorsed by such men as Horace Greely, George Opdyke William Cullen Bryant, and Daniel S. Dickinson, are at Washington to request the Government to give a command to Gen Fremont at some point where he can rally around him the colored men of the country. On Saturday at 10 o'clock, they were presented by Senator Sumner to the President, with whom was Secretary Chase. The President declared that he would gladly receive into the service not ten thousand but ten times ten thousand colored troops; expressed his determination to protect all who enlisted, and said that he looked to them for essential service in finishing the war. He believed that the command of afforded scope for the highest ambition, and he would with all his heart offer it to Gen. Fremont.

WITNESS THREE.—Shortly before he died, Patrick Henry, laying his hand on the Bible, said:

"Here is a book worth more than all others, yet it is my sad misfortune never to have read it, until lately, with proper attention."

With voice and gesture pertinent, and all his own, John Randolph said:

"A terrible proof of our deep depravity is, that we can relish and remember anything better than the Book."

When the shades of death were gathering around Sir Walter Scott, he said to the watcher, "Bring the Book."

"What book?" asked Lockhart, his son-in-law.

"There is but one book," said the dying man. With such testimony as to the value of the Sacred Scriptures, reiterated by the great and good, in all ages, it is a sealed book to many

HUSBAND AND WIFE.—Addison has left on record the following important sentence:

"Two persons who have chosen each other out of all the species, with design to be each other's mutual comfort and entertainment, have in the very action bound themselves to be good humored, affable, joyful, forgiving and patient, with respect to each other's frailties and imperfections, to the end of their lives."

SIMPLICITY.—The greatest men are men of simple manners. Parade, show, and a profusion of compliments are the artificers of little minds, made use of to swell them into an appearance of consequence which nature has denied them.

McCLELLAN'S RECORD.

The Congressional Joint Committee on the Conduct of the war have unanimously reported as follows on the military testimony brought before them:—

1. That with 195,000 men, Gen. M'Clellan, in December, 1861, refused to advance on the enemy at Manasses, 70,000 strong, though the roads and the weather both favored this movement, and he was urged to do it by the President.

2. That Gen. McClellan allowed the Potomac to be blockaded, though entreated by the President to raise the blockade, and assured by the navy that four thousand troops would free the river.

3. That General McClellan refused to properly organize his army at the same time, through the Generals under him represented it to be of the utmost importance, and the President solicited it.

4. That no provision was made to properly man the fortifications at Washington.

5. That Gen. McClellan neglected to obey two orders of the President in January and February, 1862, to move on Manassas, in consequence of which the enemy were enabled to evacuate that place without the loss of a man or pound of material.

6. That before Gen. McClellan left Washington by way of the James River to advance on Richmond, he promised the President that 55,000 men should be left to protect the capital, yet left but 19,000 and these poorly disciplined and without knowledge of artillery.

7. That Gen. McClellan rested with his entire force a month before Yorktown, though the President told him it "was indispensable that should at once strike a blow," and there were but 12,000 troops to defend the place when he reached it.

8. That after Yorktown was evacuated Gen. McClellan made no definite arrangements for the pursuit of the enemy, remaining himself behind, and that the Williamsburg battle was in consequence fought in confusion and at a disadvantage.

9. That after the victory was won, Gen. McClellan refused to allow pursuit, though the concurrent testimony of our Generals and the rebels themselves is, that Richmond might then have been taken without diffi[illegible] 10. Tha[illegible] weeks in removing his army from Williamsburg to the Chickahominy, fifty miles distant.

11. That Gen. Casey's undisciplined troops were put in advance, unsupported, at Seven Pines, against the remonstrances of Gens. Casey and Keyes, and were consequently overwhelmed by the enemy, with prodigious slaughter.

12. The next day this error was retrieved by the victory of Sumner at Fair Oaks, after which our army could have gone at once into Richmond (the second opportunity of the campaign,) but Gen. McClellan refused to allow this.

13. that Gen. McClellan continually tried to get new troops from Washington, when he knew that Jackson was threatening it, and when the number there was much less than he had himself stated was necessary for its defense.

14. That at Gaines' Mills, 27,000 of our troops were compelled to fight 65,000 of the enemy, because General McClellan refused to concentrate his army.

14. That on the retreat to the James River, Gen. McClellan printed an order to destroy all his baggage, tents and equipage, and only failed to issue it at the remonstrance of his officers.

16. That the seven days' battles were all fought in the absence of General McClellan, by fixing the positions and then immediately leaving the field.

17. That after the battle of Malvern Hill, all the officers testify that Richmond might have been entered (the third time;) Gen. McClellan again fell aback.

18. That at Harrison's Landing no effort was made, for the first twenty-four hours, to organize the army or defend its position, and that only a storm which prevented the enemy's approach saved it from surrender.

19. That on being ordered to withdraw his army from the Peninsula, "as rapidly as possible," to co-operate with Pope, General M'Clellan refused to obey until the order had been twice repeated, involving a delay which endangered Pope's army, and put Washington in peril.

20. That after his arrival on the Potomac, General M'Clellan interposed delays, which, in the opinion of General Halleck, were the cause of Pope's defeat.

21. That after General M'Clellan moved his army into Maryland in pursuit of Lee, he again asked for troops from Washington, suggesting that it had better be taken than that he should suffer defeat.

22. That the battle of Antietam was fought in separate attacks, instead of his whole force, thus enabling the enemy to concentrate their troops at the point assaulted, so as to make up for their disparity in numbers, and that Gen. Burnside was denied reinforcements when there were 15,000 or 20,000 fresh troops on the field.

23. That, according to the testimony of Gens. Franklin and Burnside (both M'Clellan's warm friends), the enemy could have been overwhelmed the next day, had Gen. M'Clellan permitted the action to be renewed.

24. That Gen. M'Clellan continued his policy of delay in the face of repeated urgings from Washington, and that when he was removed he had refused for four weeks to comply with an order from the President to advance.

This is the whole, sad, sickening story. The New York *Times*, (originally a M'Clellan paper,) truly says, in concluding its survey of it, "There is not such another record of dereliction and inefficiency in all military history, and it will stand alike a marvel and a derision to future generations."

An Awful Abolitionist.

I lately dined with one of these insane young gentlemen who, as Theodore Wintrop says in "Cecil Dreeme," praise slavery, and think they are aristocratic. The young gentleman went on for some time, when Mr.—— said to him politely:—

"If you sympathise with the rebels, why don't you go and join them?"

"I, Madam? I assure you I am perfectly loyal."

"Indeed?"

"Why, certainly, I stand by the Government, and not by the Administration."

"So Vallandigham says."

"I mean, I am no Abolitionist."

"So Brooks says."

"That is, I am afraid we are alienating the South."

"So Tom Seymour says."

"In other words, I am a Union man, but I don't think we can restore it."

"So Toucey says."

"But, my dear madam, the war is unconstitutionally carried on."

"So George Ticknor Curtis says."

"I mean that our liberties are in danger."

"So Fernando Wood says."

"Well, but isn't the war fratricidal?"

"So Ben Wood says."

"Come, then, isn't it hopeless?"

"So the London *Times* says."

"Yes, my dear madam, but what do you say?"

"I say that whosoever stands up against the Administration in this war [illegible] itionist, [illegible] I barass the war. I say that [illegible] is afraid of alienating the South, is afraid of irritating a snake that has already stung him. I say whoever thinks that force cannot restore the Union, does not know that the Union is the most irresistable instinct of the American people. I say that whoever says the war is unconstitutionally carried on, is in danger of being split by the tempest in which he is trying to split hairs. I say whoever says our liberties are imperilled by the Government, and not by the rebellion, works and prays for the success of the rebellion, and the annihilation of all civil liberty and order. I say whoever calls the war fratricidal, has no more conception of national honor than lottery dealers are said to have of honesty. I say that whoever considers the cause of the United States hopeless, hates that cause in his heart, and is utterly ignorant of the character of the people, and the fact of the situation. That is what every truly American man and woman says and believes."

The young gentleman made no reply. But the next day, at the club, he said to a friend: "I dined yesterday at Mrs. ——'s. What an awful Abolitionist she is."—*Harper's Weekly.*

DEATH OF AN OLD FRENCH GENERAL.—The Paris correspondent of the London *Telegraph* of May 8th says that Gen. Baron Dupin died there on the previous Friday. He is celebrated for having saved the life of the first Napoleon at at Schoenbrunn, by seizing the arm of the regicide Stahs; he had also fought in all the Napoleonic campaigns—a boast which soon very few will be left to utter.

SLAVERY IN ST. LOUIS.—From the following result of a special election held in the metropolis of the State of Missouri, on the 25th ult., to fill a vacancy in the State Convention, in which Charles D. Drake, Radical Emancipationist, was elected over James S. Yeatman, Conservative, by about 2500 majority, the feeling of the people in a slave State may be fairly estimated.

☞ A medical student, under examination, being asked the different effects of heat and cold, replied: "Heat expands and cold contracts." "Quite right, can you give me an example?" "Yes, sir. In summer, which is hot, the days are long; but in winter, which is cold, the days are short."

☞ The court martial in the case of General Corcoran for shooting Colonel Kimball, has concluded its investigations. The result is is a justification of that General.

☞ A few days ago the people of Muscatine county, Iowa, held a grand pic-nic, for the purpose of planting thirty acres of land with potatoes for the benefit of the soldiers.

BEAVER ARGUS

Wednesday, June 10th, 1863.

D. L. IMBRIE, Editor & Proprietor.

For Supreme Judge,

HON. DANIEL AGNEW,

OF BEAVER COUNTY.

S. M. Fentengill & Co.,
No. 37 Park Row, N. Y., & 6 State st., Boston, are our Agents for the Argus in those cities and are authorized to take Advertisements and subscriptions for us at our *Lowest Rates.*

NOTICE.

HAVING disposed of my interest in the Beaver Argus, all those indebted to me for subscription, job work, etc., will please call and settle immediately with J. L. Anderson, who is authorized to receipt in my name.
Feb. 19, '62. T. C. NICHOLSON.

☞ We are authorized to withdraw the name of Dr. S. Cunningham from the list of candidates for Trustee of Beaver Academy.

The Star.

The editor of the *Star*, in his last issue, resorts to his usual mode of falsehood and misrepresentation, that he may have a seeming excuse to abuse us and try to create a little sympathy for himself. In his article of over half a column, devoted entirely to us, he says that we "endeavered to invoke the Provost Marshal to arrest him and the soldiers to sack his office." Had it not been for this misrepresentation we would have passed by his article unnoticed. A few weeks ago we made use of the following language in speaking of copperheads or Northern traitors: "The Tories of the Revolution did not labor as earnestly and diligently in support of George IV, as do these men for Jeff. Davis. Some of them are traveling our county, making speeches and endeavoring to inculcate their treason into the minds of the masses. Where is the Provost Marshal?" This is the language we used. How Long could have supposed that we meant him we are unable to imagine. We never heard of him making a speech, and we suppose nobody else ever did.—Now, we will say here, that we are entirely opposed to the Provost Marshall arresting him. And we are very sure that he would consider him entirely too small game. Long needn't be the least afraid. Anything that he can say will do but little harm.—We can find nothing in any language made use of by us to justify the editor in charging us with endeavoring to invoke the soldiers to sack his office; the shadow of foundation in order to create a little sympathy or make a little capital for himself, and we pronounce it entirely untrue.

We are opposed to mob law. If it is necessary to suppress a newspaper, we want it done in a lawful way; but we don't think it necessary to suppress the *Star*. It can do but little harm and we suppose it gives the Administration but little annoyance.—We cannot condescend to reply to any thing else in the article referred to. It is entirely to low and grovelling.

The editor of the *Star* said through his paper, some months ago, that for all time to come he would have nothing more to do with us editorially; and yet for several weeks past he has been misrepresenting us and heaping upon us all kinds of abuse, editorially. We only mention this to show that he is not to be believed.

☞ We learn that at the late of the Lawrence county Court, the Grand Jury found true bills against Geo. D. Kuester and Joseph Miller—the former one of the editors of the New Castle *Journal*, the latter the present proprietor—indicted for unlawfully endeavoring to persuade persons from entering the military service of the United States, also inducing them to abandon the service. There were two indictments, and a true bill was found in each case. The case was continued on application of Kuester, who swore that two essential witnesses in the case were absent and material for his defence. One of the witnesses referred to by Kuester is one Gormley, who, it appears, has deserted from the service.

PROMOTED.—We are pleased to learn that Capt. J. Quigly Anderson, of the "Irvin Cavalry," of this county, has been promoted to the Majorship of his regiment, the 17th Pa. Cavalry. Maj. Anderson is a young man of superior intelligence and great energy. As an officer, we learn, he has few equals—beloved by his men and respected by his superiors. We are glad to note his promotion, and feel sure he will prove himself worthy of that or any other position he may hereafter attain.

☞ It is said that Capt Donehoo was defeated for Delegate to the Copperhead Convention because he was not considered *sound*, he having raised, and gone into the service a company. Many of the Copperheads, we are told, [illegible] he might be a loyal man.

Homewood.

This place is situated about six miles above New Brighton, at the point where the New Castle Railroad intersects the Pitts. Ft. W. & C. R.R. We were very agreeably surprised the other day, in visiting "Homewood," to find that, instead of the two or three small dwellings which but a short time since composed the "town," some ten or twelve neat and commodious buildings have recently been erected, amongst which we observed a new Hotel, owned and kept by the popular and obliging landlord, Mr. David Johnston, formerly of New Galilee; also a fine store-room, in which Mr. Patterson, of Enon, is about opening out a large and well selected stock of Dry Goods and Groceries. The principal portion of the buildings have been erected by Messrs. Foster & Graham, who employ a number of hands, and are driving their work with an energy which cannot fail to recommend them to the public. The Station is beautifully located at Smith's Falls, upon the Beaver river, and from present indications will soon become one of the fashionable Summer retreats of the country. On the completion of the New Castle road it will be accessible from all directions. The surrounding hills, the rolling river, the dashing cataract, and the shady groves, all unite in inviting hither lovers of the picturesque, the romantic and grand. With a little enterprise, and the proper investment of some capital, "Homewood" will become one of the pleasantest resorts of the country.

RETURN OF SOLDIERS.—We omitted to notice last week the return of two companies of Nine Months' men to this county—Capt. J. A. Vera, of New Brighton, and Capt. Hague of Darlington, both of the 134th regiment. The citizens of New Brighton had prepared a reception, several addresses were made by B. B. Chamberlin, Esq, George Barker, Esq., and Rev. Watkins. Both of these companies were in the first battle of Fredericksburg, behaved bravely, losing a number of their men killed and wounded. They also participated in the late battles on the Rappahannock. Nobly have they done their duty, and we welcome them home. They are the first to return, but we hope our other gallant companies may soon follow.

☞ THE editor of the *Star* says that the "only treasonable combination he knows of is the Union League which meets in the Court House." He further [illegible] expose the whole plot." What he means here by "intelligent contraband" is an entire mystery. It needs explanation. Will our readers take notice that the editor of the *Star* says that the "Union League is a treasonable combination." Is this so? If it is, let it be "ferreted out." We had supposed that the "Union League" was a *Loyal* League. We had supposed that it was for supporting the Constitution and the Laws, for maintaining the Government and Union of our Fathers, and for suppressing Rebellion! How is this? Will some one answer?

☞ AN act of the Legislature is now in the hands of the Governor, and awaiting his signature, which gives to Justices of the Peace power to order the immediate removal of lesees or tenants who have neglected or refused to leave premises after having received three months' notice to quit. Under the old law it has been necessary to obtain a Sheriff's jury, but this will be avoided should the Governor sign the new bill.

FIRE IN BRIDGEWATER.—On Tuesday night of last week the Glass Works in Bridgewater, owned by Parsons, Taylor & Co, were burned to the ground. The fire, when discovered, spread so rapidly that it was impossible to check it. It is supposed to have originated from slacking a barrel of lime. The loss is about $5,000, on which there is an insurance of about $1,000. We understand the company intend re-building immediately.

Court Proceedings.

The following cases were disposed of last week:

Commonwealth vs. Daniel Howell. Three indictments for selling liquor contrary to law. On two of them found guilty; on the third not guilty, and prosecutor to pay costs.

Same vs. R. H. M'Caskey and Thos. G. Kerr. Indictment for Nuisance. Not Guilty, and prosecutor pay costs.

Hiram Meanor, et al. vs. Hugh Anderson. Summons in assumpsit. Verdict, $132 53 damages for pl'ff.

Bank Lawrence County vs. Selah Chamberlin; Foreign attachment.—Verdict, $6,209 17 damages for plaintiff.

Same vs. same. Foreign attachment. Verdict, $6,265 00 damages foa plaintiff

Com. vs. Sam'l Spencer and James Spencer. Indictment for Murder; tried at March Term. The Court sentenced Samuel Spencer five years to the Penitentiary, and James Spencer two years; and in the same case, as to the other defendant, Wm. Cameron, sentence deferred until the Adjourned Court.

Union Meeting.

One of the largest and most intelligent audiences ever assembled in Beaver, convened at the Court House on Tuesday evening, 2d inst., under the auspices of the Union League organization. The Court House was full to overflowing. Every available seat was occupied, and those who were compelled to stand filled the aisles.—The meeting was organized by calling B. B. Chamberlin, Esq., of New Brighton, to the Chair; John Slentz, Esq., of Ohio township, Major John S. Darragh of Rochester, and Samuel Leiper of Hanover township, were elected Vice Presidents. Wm. S. Barclay, A. G. McCreary, of the Borough, and Wm. M. Reed of Independence township, Secretaries.—After the organization the Chairman stated the object of the meeting in a few appropriate remarks, and closed by calling upon Col. Chas. H. Shriner, formerly of this county, now of Union county, who was present, to address the meeting. The Colonel, when in this county, was one of the leaders of the Democratic party.—True to the early teachings of that party, when the war broke out he felt it his duty to stand by the Government of his fathers. He has been strong and unhesitating in his devotion to the Union and opposition to traitors. For this alone he was denounced by his party friends here as a renegade Democrat, and a traitor to his party. He alluded briefly to the charge in his opening, declaring his adhesion yet to the principles of the old Democratic party, in the service of which he had spent his youth and thus far his manhood. He said that he learned his Democracy from the lips of Gen. Jackson at whose house he had, in his youth, been a frequent visitor. The only issue now was Union or Disunion, and having been taught as the cardinal doctrine of the old Democratic party to stand by the Government under every circumstances, he would be false to the party and to its principles if he did not in this hour of peril stand by his country. Those who now denounced him were like wolves in sheeps' clothing, calling themselves by the honored name of Democrats, while they had departed from its principles and teachings. He had no sympathy, he said, with this *patent* Democracy of the present day—they were casting reproach upon the founders of the party, denouncing all who now [illegible] point of opposition to the Government. Taking Jackson, the idol and great expounder of the principles of the Democratic party, he showed conclusively that he had been guilty of all the acts now complained of by the party of this Administration and that the party had sustained and idolized him for so doing. Jackson suspended the writ of *habeas corpus*, made arbitrary arrests, passed Conscription Acts, armed the negroes, placed them in battle besides the white soldiers, and thanked them by proclamation for their good conduct. For forty years the Democratic party boasted and gloried in these acts of their leader. Now they condemn the Administration in unmeasured terms for the same acts in times of greater public danger than Jackson ever saw, and yet call themselves by his name. Oh, consistoncy, where is thy blush?

The speaker referred to history for the truth of what he said. His arguments were overwhelmingly conclusive to Democrats. There was no escaping the conclusion that the party of the present day had departed from every precept of former days, and yet knowing these things they denounced those who stood by the ancient landmarks as renegades. We have not space to notice the speaker's remarks further, and beside we feel we are not doing him justice. All who heard him admit it was one of the best speeches they ever listened to. Eloquent in its appeals, and unanswerable in argument, it is no wonder our cotemporary passes it over in silence. The audience listened attentively throughout, and their frequent applause attested their appreciation.

L. L. M'Guffin, Esq., of Lawrence county, was next called on, and made a beautiful and eloquent speech. He enforced the remarks of the former speaker, dealing many hard blows upon those who now denounce the doctrines of the fathers. We cannot now give an abstract of his remarks. He held the audience until a late hour by his eloquence, and was much applauded.

A vote of thanks was unanimously tendered to the gentlemen for their eloquent and appropriate addresses. The meeting then adjourned.

GENERAL DIX SUPERSEDED.—The order putting the department of Maj General Dix under the command of Major General Hooker was issued on Monday. It is presumed that Gen. Dix will ask at once to be relieved from duty.

Meeting of the Copperheads.

The great meeting of the copperheads that we have heard so much talk of, came off on Monday, the 8th inst. For weeks they have devoted their entire energy in arranging the programme and getting up this meeting. From all parts of the county they come pouring in from their dens and grogshops, men and boys, by foot, horseback and wagons. Many were hauled in who were as much strangers to Beaver as are the residents of Charleston. Whisky was King, and it was universally worshiped. After organizing and electing S. B. Wilson and E. B Dougherty Delegates to the State Convention, with instructions to vote for the candidate who would do most to aid rebellion and embarrass the Administration, Mr. Gibson, the Great Orator of the occasion, and of this generation, was introduced.—This *Truly Great* man, began his speech by a tirade upon Ministers of the Gospel and the church, abusing, villifying and blaspheming everything sacred. Yet men who profess christianity listened and applauded. Great God! can it be that these men have given up their religion as they have given up their country, for the sake of party? Everything north of Mason and Dixon's line was abused and condemned. Not a word—not even *one* word—was said about traitors or rebellion. The traitors of the South were held up as noble, generous christian men, pure and sinless.—Every word spoken would have been applauded in Richmond. As a literary effort the speech of this—we were going to say gentleman, but we cannot call him by that name—was horrible. There was not even an attempt at argument. It consisted exclusively of newspaper anecdotes, suited for the grog shop clap-trap and blackguardism. The speaker endeavored to talk treason, but being weak-minded it will of course be overlooked. We are always willing to admit merit in any speaker, no matter what his principles are but we candidly say that we never yet listened to as low, degrading and senseless stuff from any public speaker. It would suit the complexion of most of his audience, but the more intelligent ones, we know, must despise it. We pronounce him a blackguard, a traitor and a fool, and dismiss him and his speech, for the present, in contempt.

Robert Gregor McGregor not being *wholly* overcome with intoxication, a speech : He made a very *powerful* attack on the Lecture of Judge Agnew. Robert, now please don't do that again; it makes the Judge feel bad. Now you won't do it again, *will* you, Mr. McGregor?

The meeting will be successful in one thing—making Republicans. We heard two life-long Democrats say that they come to the meeting, believing, and having always contended, that the party was yet loyal. They were now satisfied that the purposes of the leaders was to afford comfort to rebels, and they could stand it no longer.

We have not time or space to notice the meeting further, but will review more at length next week.

A Card from Capt. Adams.

EDITOR ARGUS: *Sir:*—My enemies are still circulating the report over the county that I have withdrawn. I would once more state, thro' your paper, that I am a candidate for the nomination of Treasurer, and the fact is perfectly well known to all who are so busily engaged in using this low, miserable political trick, for the purpose of defeating me.

I am now in the midst of the Enrollment, which will occupy my entire time for probably six weeks, and cannot leave my office to canvass the county and contradict all the reports that have and will be said against me.

I respectfully request that my friends notice the persons coining these fabrications, and they will readily perceive their object in uttering them.

June 8th. MILO R. ADAMS.

BEAVER, June 9, '63.

MR. EDITOR:—Please withdraw my name from among the list of candidates for the office of County Treasurer, as I do not desire to be a candidate for that office at this time. Also permit me to return my sincere thanks to many friends throughout the county for the interest they manifested in my behalf

Yours, Respectfully,
A. G. HENRY,

Army Committee Appointments.

Thursday, June 11th, at 2 p. m., in Salem Church.

Same day, at 6 p. m. in new school house by Syracuse Coal Works.

At Enon Station, Friday 12th, at 2 p. m.

Let the friends of the soldiers residing in the above districts be present and ready to make arragements for the formation of Soldiers' Aid Societies in every school district.

Speakers will be in attendance at every meeting.

VALLANDIGHAM GOING TO RICHMOND.—Shelbyville, May 28.—Mr. Vallandigham is still here, stopping at a private house. He will go to Virginia in a day or two. He is, as yet, undecided as to the precise point, but will determine soon.

☞ At a regular meeting of Robertson's Lodge, No. 450, I. O. of O. F. held in New Brighton, on the 1st of June, 1863. the following preamble and resolutions were passed,

WHEREAS, In the inscrutable dispensation of Divine Providence, it has pleased Almighty God to remove from the scenes of earth to the spirit land, the wife of our beloved brother Geo. C. Bradshaw, and,

WHEREAS, The severity of the stroke being intensified by the trying circumstances of the removal of this mother from an infant of a few days old, and this having taken place during his temporary absence from home;

Resolved, That in this bitter bereavment our Brother has lost an intelligent, affectionate and devoted companion, the children a mother of rare maternal qualities; the church to which she belonged a consistent and pious member, and the community a friend and neighbor of the most exalted virtues and real worth

Resolved, That we as fraternal brothers deeply sympathize with our much afflicted friend, and hereby tender him our sincerest condolence and heart-felt sorrow; bearing in mind, however, that severe as is this sudden and unlooked-for visitation, the cup our Brother is called to drink, is not an unmingled cup. For in this chalice of Divine correction is found the precious cordial of christian hope, that our lamented sister *died in the Lord*, and is now enjoying the sweet repose of paradise. Let us therefore, bow with meek resignation to the Divine will, knowing that he sees the end from the beginning, and designs the happiness of His creatures, in all he does, and permits to come upon them.

Resolved, That this Lodge be clothed in the usual badge of mourning.

Resolved, That the above preamble and resolutions be printed in the Beaver *Argus* and New Brighton *Times*, and that a copy of the same be presented to brother Bradshaw.

The Pennsylvania Reserve Corps.

We learn from the Washington *Chronicle* that on Monday evening of last week about dusk, the Pennsylvania Reserve Corps—or at least, what is left of that division—passed up the avenue. The scene presented as the gallant men marched along to the sound of martial music was both pleasant and sorrowful. Pleasant because we knew they were again marching forward with cheerful hearts and the best of spirits to once more confront the enemies of their country, and sorrowful, because the hardly two thousand men were all what were left of what at one time was a corps of fifteen thousand men, alike the boast and pride of not only their own State but of the nation. Originally organized as a purely State military body, after the first battle of Bull Run they were called to the defense sponded to with the greatest alacrity as any who were here in those dark day will bear witness to. Until within a few months they have been in active service, and they have made their marks, and gained imperishable renown on almost every battle field from Drainesville to Fredericksburg.

They left the city on the same evening, and although it will not be politic to name the place of their destination, yet we are sure that their friends are confident that they will be equal to any task the Government assigns them. The Reserves are under command of Brigadier General Crawford, a gallant officer, who has often faced the foes of his country, and who was among the large number of officers who were wounded at Antietam.

Rebellion Against Jeff Davis.

The opposition papers in North Carolina are very severe on the "fire-eaters and original secessionists," who according to the utterance of the special organ of Governor Vance, (the Raleigh *Standard*,) will never be allowed hereafter to hold any office of honor or trust whatever in North Carolina. From the same sources, it appears that Jeff Davis has been given to understand by Governor Vance that the fate of the Confederacy must be decided in Virginia, and that in no case will the Confederate army be allowed to make a stand in North Carolina, and deluge her fields with blood and devastation. When they leave Virginia, they must retire to the Cotton States, and end the conflict where it began.

Colonel D'Utassy's Sentence.

The following is the text of the sentence of Col. D'Utassy, the late army officer, convicted of fraud, &c.:—"To forfeit all pay and allowances now due and that may become due to him; to be cashiered; to be confined for a period of one year at such place as the Secretary of War shall direct; to be disqualified from holding any office of trust, honor or employment in the service of the United States, and the crime, name and punishment of delinquent to be published in at least three of the public papers of the State of New York. The Secretary of War endorses the sentence, and orders his imprisonment in the State prison at Sing Sing, New York. The President also approves the sentence.

RETURN TO CIVIL RULE.—A Norfolk letter of the 3d says:—The city of Norfolk will return to civil rule to-morrow. The prescribed oath will be administered to the newly-elected officials, at the meeting of Councils in the afternoon, by Mayor Brooks, who has already been sworn in by the Attorney-General of the State. The civil and military authorities will act in concert with each other. To inaugurate and carry out civil rule in its fullest extent in Western Virginia, a fund has been raised by the loyal citizens of Western Virginia, and contributed for that purpose.

From the Army of the Potomac.

NEW YORK, June 6.—A special to the *Herald* from Washington says: The second division of the Sixth Army Corps crossed the Rappahannock at noon yesterday on pontoon bridges, laid by a detachment of the Engineer corps. The object was a reconnoissance in force to ascertain the motives and position of the enemy. The rebel sharpshooters made some opposition to the placing of the pontoons, but this was quickly overcome, although we lost one or two men in the operation. After the division had crossed there was considerable skirmishing, and the rifle pits occupied by the rebel riflemen were finally carried, and some thirty or forty prisoners captured. Among the killed was Capt. Cross of the 50th. New York.

The rebels still hold Fredericksburg. General Longstreet is there and shows a strong front at the upper fords of the Rappahannock.

It is believed that a large part of the rebel force has gone in the direction of Gordonsville, but with what intention can only be surmised.

Our army is in good spirits and ready for a move forward at an hour's notice.

[Special dispatch to the N. Y. *Times*.]

ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, June 6.—Yesterday at noon very unexpected to every body, the Engineer brigade was ordered to the Rappahannock with pontoon bridges, and ordered to proceed with the construction of two bridges across the river, at the point known as Franklin's crossing, below the mouth of Deep run, and one mile below Fredericksburg. The batteries from the Sixth corps, under charge of Colonel Tompkins, were ordered to cover the Engineers in their work and Howe's division of infantry was ordered to the spot to support the Engineers and push across as soon as the bridges were laid. The only rebel force visible was a double line of pickets, who lounged about very innocently, watching our operations closely. About five o'clock the Engineers commenced unloading the potoons, whereupon the rebels flopped in their rifle pits, and began picking off our men. Our artillery, twenty guns or more, immediately opened with shell, and for two hours kept up a vigorous cannonade, with but little effect, however, upon the sharpshooters.

It became necessary to storm the rifle pits, and the N. Y. 26th was ordered into the boats. They at once pushed across under a severe fire, and landing on the opposite side, rushed upon them with cheers. The rebels vacated and ran. Our men instantly deployed as skirmishers.

Other regiments of the Vermont brigade soon followed in boats, until the whole of two brigades were over.

As soon as the firing ceased, the engineers began to work on the bridges, and at 9 p. m., had one completed and the remainder of Howe's Division passed over. Our casualties were five [illegible] twenty five wounded.

Our forces advanced cautiously across the plain, deploying skirmishers very handsomely, the right resting on Deep Run and the left in the vicinity of the Bernard House. By dark they had reached the Bowling Green road, and posted pickets for the night well out towards the foot of the timbered crests on which the enemy have their strong intrenchments.

The rebels were not discovered in force last night, though the prisoners stated that we should soon meet them if we kept on advancing.

This morning enough has been ascertained to locate the greater part of the enemy's force. We took nearly one hundred prisoners including one Major.

Our crossing took the enemy greatly by surprise. During the night Gen. Lee marched two corps back from the vicinity of Salem Church, to a position in front of our troops.—Gen. Longstreet's corps has reinforced the troops in Fredericksburg, and slept there last night. This morning they moved in a southerly direction.

By this bold movement we have demonstrated to a certainty what became of the enemy, besides divining his purposes. Our men behaved most gallantly, cheering as they crossed for the third time this historic river.—The movement has thrilled the army with excitement and impatience.

Latest from Mexico.

NEW YORK, June 5.—The steamer Northern Light from Aspinwall on the 27th, has arrived at this port.

A Panama letter of the 27th states that the steamer Orizaba arrived on that day from San Francisco, with a million and a quarter in treasure.—She has late news from Mexico via Acapulco, but the date is not given to the effect that the French met with another severve defeat at Puebla, and were again repulsed, Comonfort having added his forces to those of Ortega's.

The British steamer Trune had arrived at Panama, from Mexico, with two and a half million of dollars for Europe.

The U. S. ships Lancaster and St. Marys were at Panama.

There is no news of importance from South or Central America.

PHILADELPHIA, June 3, '63.

President Lincoln has accepted the invitation of the Union League of this city to participate in the grand National celebration on the 4th of July.

Large delegations from all parts of the Union are expected to attend.

A general illumination is to close the programme of the day's entertainment, which is to be of the most extensive character, including a procession of the Loyal League and the military, to be reviewed by the President.

Splendid arches will be erected at the intersection of the public streets under which the whole procession will pass.

The Assault on Port Hudson.

NEW YORK, June 6.—The *Tribune's* correspondence contains the following: NEW ORLEANS, May 29th.—The fight at Port Hudson is fairly started. All that is known worthy of credence, is that the fight is a severe one. Brig. Gen. Sherman is badly wounded in the leg above the knee, and was brought to the city. It is hoped his leg may be saved. Col. Payne and Brig. Gen. Rickerson is reported killed. Rumor says our loss in killed and wounded is nearly 3,000.

At one o'clock p. m. on Wednesday the battle commenced. The line extended a distance of four miles in front of the enemy's works. The command of the extreme right was given to Gen. Wetzel. The next position was held by Gen. Grover, the third position by Gen. Augur, and the left was given to Gen. Sherman.

On the left the 165th New York, Lieut. Col. Ablesmith, was ordered to discharge their muskets and charge upon the enemy. Gen. Sherman intended to carry a section of the fortifications at the point of the bayonet. The Second Duryea Zouaves and the 177th New York made a desperate onset and were met by a rain storm of bullets. Lieut. Col. Smith, of the former regiment, was severely wounded, and finding it impossible to successfully accomplish the daring purpose, a retreat was effected.

Col. Cowles, of the 128th New York, while charging with his men was killed. Gen. Dow was slightly wounded, and Gen. Sherman rallied and took charge of Dow's brigade, when he received a compound fracture of the right leg from a grape-shot. His conduct is highly applauded.

The struggle lasted until 5 o'clock P. M. when a general order was dispatched along the lines to retreat to the original position occupied at the commencement of the action. General Wetzel is reported to have taken two batteries. Our loss is heavy—at least 4,000. I am informed the rebels could not have had over 10,000 men. The fight was doubtless renewed at daybreak yesterday.

The most perfect confidence was felt that the rebels would succumb to the Union forces. Eight regiments are ordered to report to Banks at Port Hudson.

From Vicksburg.

CHICAGO, June 5.—A special dispatch from the rear of Vicksburg dated May 31st, says the bombardment of Vicksburg continued. All our guns in position opened fire at midnight and continued until daylight. The rapidity of the firing was unparalleled, and it is believed great damage was inflicted.

Twelve rebels were captured at daylight yesterday, while endeavoring to run our pickets, and get into the city. *Two hundred thousand percussion caps, were found in their possession.* One of the rebels, a boy, came out of the city ten days ago, and took the oath of allegiance. He was then allowed to go to his home five miles in the rear. It is probable that he will be condemned as a spy.

Gen. Johnston is reported to be moving towards Jackson, but is not in sufficient force to attack us.

CINCINNATI, June 7.—Adams' Express Co. have advices from their Superintendent at Memphis to the 5th. The rebels burned the gunboat Cincinnati on Friday. A bearer of dispatches from Pemberton to Johnson was captured on Thursday. The dispatch reads: "Forage all gone. Men on quarter ration. Ammunition nearly exhausted. Can hold out ten days longer."

On Friday Grant ordered every gun in position to throw shell into Vicksburg for one hour. Thirty-six hundred were safely landed into the city. Effect not known.

WASHINGTON, June 4.—Colonel Kilpatrick has been entirely successful in his raid back from Gloucester Point. He crossed the country between the York and Rappahannock rivers, making an extensive circuit through the garden spot of Virginia—a section where our troops had never before been. A large number of horses, negroes, &c., were brought in by him to Urbana. His raid spread great alarm among the rebels. At Urbana he was taken across the Rappahannock by our gunboats, and thence proceeded on to our lines.

MURFREESBORO, June 7.—Col. Wilder's mounted infantry returned from another highly successful expedition to Liberty. He broke up a band of guerillas, taking all their horses and sixty-two prisoners.

Deserters represent the Mississippi troops of Bragg's army in a state of mutiny. The 41st, under Col. Tucker, has been under heavy guard several days. Portions of Breckinride's and McCunn's divisions, reported to have gone to Mississippi, are still in our front. Heavy firing has been heard in the direction of Triune, but is unexplained.

BALTIMORE, June 5.—The Union Convention to-night nominated Hon. Henry Winter Davis to represent the Third Congressional District. He was serenaded and made a speech in which he said that should he be elected he would support the entire policy of the Administration; there should, he said, be no side issues—it was time for Maryland to speak out boldly.—He supported the Emancipation proclamation and was for a vigorous prosecution of the war and conquering a peace.

Fernando Wood Denounced.

BALTIMORE, June 6.—Fernando Wood passed through this city this morning on his return to New York, and received a reception not at all flattering. The New York soldiers on guard at the Camden street depot loudly denounced him, using such epithets as copperhead and traitor, and took pains to inform him that they were New York soldiers.

...Gilmore, of New Hampshire was inaugurated on the 4th ... His message is mainly confined ... subjects. The troops furnished ... State for the war number ... thousand—being an excess ... seven hundred. The Governor refers to the rebellion and says: ... contest there is no discrimination between the support of the ... and the support of the ... Administration; it is no ... to speculate upon the causes ... The only facts that ... that it exists and that it ... to put it down. It was ... made to me by a former ... of this State, the late ... Isaac Hill, in which I fully ... that a man who will not ... his government is a coward ... traitor.

... correspondence which ... hands of Gen. Tuttle, on ... the house of F. T. Cooper, ... the *Mississippian*, in Jackson ... were a letter addressed ... Cooper by Douglas M. ... a prominent Louisianan, ... From these letters ... that a concerted ... spreading disaffection ... the people of the Northwest ... being carried out. We ... belief that the 'Hoosiers' ... so simple as they ... of the conspirators.

... IF TRUE.—The Erie ... says: "Immediately after his ... this city on Tuesday afternoon ... Curtin received a dispatch ... Secretary of War directing ... by volunteer enlistments, ... ten infantry and ... cavalry. It is understood the ... was given with direct reference ... the State borders against ... apprehended rebel raid."

... DAYTON RIOTERS.—The last of ... Dayton rioters, among who was ... Logan, editor of the Dayton ... have been released from the ... prison in Cincinnati, on their ... the oath of allegiance.

... Costar's Rat Exterminator is ... safest, cheapest and sure ... the most perfect RAT-ification ... have ever attended. Every ... can get it, properly prepared ... to directions, will eat ... and that eats it will die, ... at some places distant as ... where the medicine was ... *Store (Mich.) Mirror.* ... advertisement in this paper.— ... Dr. C. P. Cummins & Son, ... Pa.

MARRIED—In Pittsburg, on the ... Rev. G. T. Dinsmore, Mr. ... of Vanport, Beaver ... Miss SUE. L. JESTER, ...

... at the residence of ... by Wm. Shrouds, ... M'CLINTOCK, of Aliquippa ... Miss KATE SWARTZ, ... Beaver county.

... inst., by Rev. J. M. ... Mr. JOHN SMITH to Miss E. ... of Beaver county.

DIED—On the 3d inst., at the Beaver County Poor House, MRS. MARY ... Beaver tp., in the 73d ...

... inst., Mr. JAMES TORRENCE ... of Hanover township, aged ...

Correspondence Wanted,

... countrymen who are lonesome ... the dull monotony of ... two or more Union-loving ladies ... a fund of good humor and wit, ... to form ... with ... enclosed— ... General ...

SEALED PROPOSALS

... received up to the 4th of July ... excavating the wells and re... town pumps in Phillipsburgh, ...

... particulars will be given, and ... at BIMBER'S HOTEL.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

... of administration on the estate of ... late of Hanover tp., Beaver ... having been granted to the undersigned ... indebted to said estate ... immediate payment, and ... claims against said estate will ... the subscriber properly authenticated ... for settlement.

J. M. REED, Greene tp.,
Administrator.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.

... of an alias order of the Orphans' ... Beaver county, will be exposed ... public vendue or out-cry, on the

... 27th day of June, 1863,

... the following real estate of ... situate in Hanover tp., in ... bounded and described as follows:

... at a post, thence by lands of Mercer ... south 27½° east, 244 perches to ... by lands of Burgher and Lance, ... perches to hickory; thence by land ... north 11° 40' ... 149 6 ... thence by land of Alex. ... west 153.5 perches to post; ... of John and James M'Kenzie, ... perches to place of beginning ... One Hundred and Sixty-six ... One Hundred and Thirty-six perches ... about 100 acres cleared ... good state of cultivation, and on ... a good two story dwelling ... story barn, 60 by 40 feet.— ... quality, and well im...

... one-third of the purchase money ... upon the confirmation of ... Court, one-third in one year ... with interest thereon from confirmation ... and the deferred instalment to ... charged upon the premises during the ... the principal and interest thereof to be ... annually, from and after the con... by the purchaser, his heirs and assigns ... and at ... death the deferred instalment ... to be paid to the persons legally entitled ... the last two instalments to be secured ... bond and mortgage.

... For further information enquire of W. ... Admr. of said dec'd., Frankfort ... Beaver co., Pa. By the Court.
A. G. M'CREARY, Clk.

Kerr's Hotel,

... Street, Beaver, Penn'a,
S. KERR, Proprietor.

Beaver Markets.

CORRECTED WEEKLY FOR THE "ARGUS."

Flour per bbl.		$7 00
do 100 lbs		3 75
Dried Apples per bushel		1 50
do Peaches	" "	3 60
Wheat	" "	1 40
Corn	" "	90
Rye	" "	1 00
Oats	" "	65
Barley	" "	
Clover Seed,	" "	6 00
Timothy Seed,	" "	2 00
Flax Seed,	" "	3 00
Beans,	" "	2 75
Potatoes,	" "	75
Onions,	" "	1 00
Corn Meal,	" "	1 00
Eggs,	dozen	10
Butter,	lb	12
Hams,	"	10
Shoulders,	"	8
Sides,	"	9
Tallow,	"	10
Lard,	"	10
Candles,	"	15
Soap,	"	8
Molasses,	Gallon	66
Carbon Oil,	"	50

$25. Employment! $75.

AGENTS WANTED.

We will pay from $25 to $75 per month, and all expenses, to active Agents, or give a commission. Particulars sent free. Address *Erie Sewing Machine Company*, R. JAMES, General Agent, Milan, O. may6

DRY GOODS! DRY GOODS!!

AT THE LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICE,

AT

FORTUNE'S NEW STORE

IN ROCHESTER.

(Near the Post Office.)

NOW opening a choice assortment of NEW GOODS,

Consisting in part of

DRESS GOODS,	MOZ. AMBIQUES,
DE LAINES,	LAWNS.
PRINTS.	GINGHAMS,
CHECKS,	TICKING,
COTTONADES,	JEANS,
CASSIMERES,	HOSIERY,
GLOVES.	HOOP SKIRTS.
COLLARS,	TRIMMINGS,
BONNETS,	HATS.
RIBBONS,	FLOWERS,

RUCHES.

Ladies' and Children's Shoes,
Ladies' Sacques and Circulars.

Lavellas from 10 to 50 cents per yard, Brown and Black muslins, very low, Merrimack and Sprague chintzes, cheap.

Shawls

of every variety. Lower than ever. Look at this.

The low prices at which my stock was purchased, enables me to offer great inducements to persons wishing to buy. Come one. Come all, to the New Store in Rochester, and save from 25 to 50 per cent. in buying what you actually want.

Respectfully,
F. A. FORTUNE.

BEAVER DRUG STORE.

Opened in the Room formerly Occupied by the late Dr. Minis.

THE Subscriber having purchased the Establishment will endeavor to keep constantly on hand all articles usually found in Drug Stores.

Being a Physician and Druggist, the public may rely on his keeping the PUREST and BEST DRUGS.

A variety of other articles will also be found in his establishment:

Tea, Extract of Coffee, Rosin Soap, Fancy Soaps, Port Monies, Combs.
ALL ARTICLES FOR THE TOILET.
SPOOL COTTON, LEAD PENCILS,
NEEDLES, STEEL PENS, HAIR
BRUSHES, TOOTH BRUSHES,
TOBACCO, SEGARS, LETTER, NOTE & FOOLS-CAP PAPER.
Carbon Oil Lamps and Chimneys.

These are a few of the articles, and only a few always on hand. Call and see.

He will try, by close attention, and fair dealing, to give satisfaction to all who may favor him with their custom.

C. P. CUMMINS, M. D.

Particular attention will be paid to putting up Physicians prescriptions. [aug27

WHOLESALE DRY GOODS.

WILSON, M'ELROY & CO.,

54 Wood St.,

PITTSBURGH, PA.,

OFFER THEIR STOCK FOR THE

SPRING OF 1863,

AT THE LOWEST MARKET PRICE.
mar. 25,'63

A NEW AND BEAUTIFUL EDITION

OF THE

MISTAKES OF EDUCATED MEN.

BY JOHN S. HART, LL. D.,

12MO., muslin, price 50 cents: paper covers, 25 cents. Copies of this book will be sent by mail on receipt of the price, in postage stamps. Please address

J. C. GARRIGUES, Publisher,
148 South Fourth street, Phil'a, Pa.
mar26

Wool Growers' Convention

A MEETING OF THE WOOL GROWERS of the south side of the Ohio river, in Beaver county, will be held in Mechanicsburg, Raccoon township, on the 15th day of June, 1863, at the hour of 1 o'clock, p. m., for the purpose of establishing a uniform price throughout the country, appointing corresponding committees to confer with other sections of the country, and to transact any other business interesting to Wool-growers.

May 30th, 1863.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.

WHEREAS letters testamentary on the estate of SARAH RUSSELL, late of Moon township Beaver county, dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

ROBERT DUNCAN, Moon tp.,
may13,'63 Executor.

Do You Want Employment.

I OFFER a pleasant business for the Spring and Summer, with large profits. Send for my new circular, containing full information. Address GEO. EDW'D SEARS,
mar16 181 William St., N. Y.

COSTAR'S
VERMIN
EXTERMINATORS

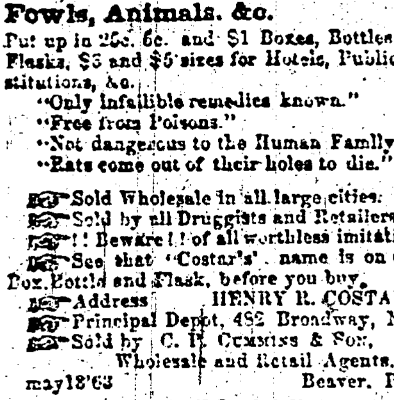
For Rats, Mice, Roaches, Ants, Bed Bugs, Moths in Furs, Woollens, &c. Insects on Plants, Fowls, Animals, &c.

Put up in 25c. 50c. and $1 Boxes, Bottles and Flasks, $3 and $5 sizes for Hotels, Public Institutions, &c.

"Only infallible remedies known."
"Free from Poisons."
"Not dangerous to the Human Family."
"Rats come out of their holes to die."

☞Sold Wholesale in all large cities.
☞Sold by all Druggists and Retailers.
☞!! Beware !! of all worthless imitations.
☞See that "Costar's" name is on each Box, Bottle and Flask, before you buy.
☞Address HENRY R. COSTAR,
☞Principal Depot, 482 Broadway, N. Y.
☞Sold by C. P. CUMMINS & SON,
Wholesale and Retail Agents.
may18'63 Beaver, Pa.

A NEW FEATURE



IN MARBLE WORK

THE subscriber has purchased from the Patentee the right to use, in this county, a new and beautiful invention for protecting LIKENESSES IN TOMB-STONES and is now prepared to furnish

Monuments or Head-Stones,

with this useful improvement at exceedingly low prices.

THE SHIELD

serves to screen and protect the picture of the deceased, and becomes a neat and appropriate ornament to the stone. Pictures are put in AIRTIGHT CASES, and are made to preserve their original beauty and expression for many years.

All kinds of marble work, military designs, etc, executed on short notice.

W. H. MARSHALL,
may6 Rochester Marble Works.

Time Table.

CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH, R. R.

Beaver Station—GOING EAST.

Commencing, Monday, Apr. 20, 1863.—Trains leave Beaver Station as follows:

7:25 A. M.	Arrives at Pittsburgh,	9:10 A. M.
1:55 P. M.	"	3:29 P. M.
6:05 P. M.	"	8:05 P. M.

GOING WEST—

Trains leave Pittsburgh as follows:

6:00 A. M.	Arrives at Beaver	7:40 A. M.
12:40 P. M.	Rochester	2:00 P. M.
3:00 P. M.	"	5:25 P. M.

J. N. McCULLOUGH, *Pres't.*
F. R. MYERS, *Gen'l Ticket Agent.*

PITTSBURG, FT. WAYNE & CHICAGO R. R.

Rochester Station—GOING EAST.

	Leaves Rochester	Arr. at Pitts.
1st Brigh'n Accom.	5:10 A. M.	7:00 A. M.
2d Brigh'n	6:45 P. M.	8:25 A. M.
3d Brigh'n	3:35 P. M.	6:00 P. M.
Mail,	5:25 P. M.	7:05 P. M.
1st Express,	1:20 A. M.	2:25 A. M.
2d Express,	2:00 P. M.	3:05 P. M.
Cincin'ti Exp.	6:45 P. M.	7:50 P. M.

GOING WEST—

	Leaves Pitts.	Arr. at Rochester.
Crestline Accom.	9:00 A. M.	10:26 A. M.
1st Brigh'n Accom.	12:50 A. M.	1:32 A. M.
2d Brigh'n	4:35 P. M.	6:14 P. M.
3d "	6:00 P. M.	8:00 P. M.
Mail,	7:00 A. M.	8:20 A. M.
1st Express,	1:00 A. M.	2:10 A. M.
2d Express,	12:40 P. M.	1:50 P. M.

AUG. BRADLEY, Supt., E. D.

$30. Employment. $100

COMMERCIAL AGENTS WANTED TO SELL GOODS FOR THE ADAMS

(A NEW ENGLAND)

Manufacturing Company:

WE WILL GIVE A COMMISSION OF one hundred per cent. on all goods sold by our Agents, or we will pay wages of from $30 to $100 per month and pay all necessary expenses. For particulars address with stamp,

CHAS. RUGGLES, Gen. Ag't,
For the Adams Manufacturing Co., Detriot, Michigan. July 2, 1862.

NOTICE TO SOLDIERS!

THE UNDERSIGNED HAS OPENED AN Office in **WASHINGTON, D. C.** for the Collection of

Pensions, Back Pay and Bounty,

due Soldiers, and will promptly attend to all business entrusted to him, and will furnish information relative to such claims, upon enclosure of necessary postage stamps.

SAMUEL A. POWER,
(Kirkwood House,)
feb11'63 WASHINGTON, D. C.

(New Castle Courant, Butler American, and Beaver Star copy and send bill to this office.)

C. P. CUMMINS, M. D. J. M. CUMMINS, M. D.

C. P. Cummins & Son,

OFFER their professional services as Physicians and Surgeons, to the citizens of Beaver and vicinity. They can always be found, when not professionly engaged, at the Drug Store of C. P. Cummins, M. D.

Dec3'62

Notice.

MY wife, SUSAN WILKINSON, having left my bed and board, all persons are hereby notified not to trust her on my account, as I will not pay any debts of her contracting.

BENONI WILKINSON,
Big Beaver tp.,
mar.8,'63 Lawrence co., Pa.

Confessions & Experience of an Invalid.

PUBLISHED for the benefit and as a warning and a caution to young men who suffer from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay &c., supplying at the same time the means of Self-Cure. By one who has cured himself after being put to great expense through medical imposition and quackery. By enclosing a post-paid addressed envelope, single copies may be had of the author, NATHANIEL MAYFAIR, Esq., Bedford, Kings Co., N. Y. mar20'63

UNION COUNTY CONVENTION.

THE LOYAL VOTERS OF BEAVER COUNTY, without distinction of party, who desire cordially to unite in sustaining the NATIONAL AND STATE ADMINISTRATIONS, in their patriotic efforts to suppress a sectional and unholy rebellion against the UNITY OF THE REPUBLIC, and who desire to support, by every power of the government, our heroic brethern in arms, who are braving diseases, and the perils of the field, to preserve the UNION OF OUR FATHERS, are requested to meet at their several places of holding elections, on SATURDAY, THE 13TH DAY OF JUNE NEXT, (in the townships between the hours of 2 and 5, P. M., and in the Boroughs between 7 and 9, P. M.) and choose Delegates to a Convention, to be held at the Court House, in Beaver, on MONDAY JUNE 15th, at 11 o'clock, A. M., for the purpose of nominating candidates for County and district offices. The several township, and boroughs will be entitled to elect delegates according to the following apportionment:

Borough	4	Industry	3
Bridgewater	2	Independence	2
Big Beaver	4	Marion	2
Brighton	3	Moon	3
Chippewa	3	New Brighton	4
Darlington	4	New Sewickly	4
Economy	4	North Sewickly	3
Fallston	3	Ohio	4
Franklin	2	Patterson	2
Freedom boro	2	Phillipsburg	2
Freedom dist	2	Pulaski	2
Greene	4	Rochester boro	4
Frankfort	4	Rochester tp	2
M'Guire	4	Raccoon	2
Hopewell	3	South Beaver	4

By order of County Committee.
D. L. IMBRIE, *Ch'n.*
B. B. CHAMBERLIN, *Sec'y.*

CANDIDATES will bear in mind, that an announcement to insure insertion, must be accompanied with TWO DOLLARS.

Announcements.

We are authorized to announce the names of the following persons as candidates for the different offices named below, subject to the decision of the Union Convention:

Assembly,

WILLIAM HENRY, Fallston.

Sheriff,

JOSEPH LESLIE, Beaver,
JOSEPH C. WILSON, Beaver,
DAVID JOHNSTON, Fallston,
JAMES A. ANDERSON, Big Beaver,
A. J. COOK, Darlington,
JOHN S. DARRAGH, Rochester,
ABRAHAM B. WOLF, Farmer, Brighton tp.

Register & Recorder,

ALFRED R. MOORE, Beaver,
DAVID WOODRUFF, Bridgewater.

Treasurer,

JOHN CAUGHEY, Beaver,
MOSES B. WELSH, Beaver,
JAMES BRITTAIN, Moon,
CAPT. MILO R. ADAMS, Bridgewater.
WM. C. HUNTER, Brighton tp.

Clerk of Court,

JOHN A. FRAZIER, Darlington,
WILLIAM S. BARCLAY, Beaver,
JAMES HARPER, Borough tp.

Commissioner,

JOHN H. BEIGHLEY Economy tp.
ELI D. EVANS, North Sewickly,
JACKSON SLOAN, Freedom,
JOHN GARRARD, New Sewickly.
N. P. KERR, Freedom borough.

Coroner,

THOS. DEVINEY, New Brighton,
JACOB HOOK, Hopewell,
ELI REED, Beaver.

Poor House Director,

JOHN K. POTTER, Raccoon,
JOHN WHITE, Hopewell,
ROBERT COOPER, Moon,

Auditor,

JOSEPH M'CLURE, Bridgewater,
HUGH J. MARSHALL, Big Beaver.
T. W. PENNELL, Chippewa.

Trustees of Academy.

Rev. D. A. CUNNINGHAM, Bridgew'r.
WILLIAM ORR, Beaver.

Quarterly Statement

OF THE BANK OF BEAVER COUNTY.
New Brighton, May 6, 1863.

RESOURCES.

Bills and Notes discounted, active	$50,464 63
Same under protest	100 69
U. S. 7 3-10 Treasury notes	4,850 00
U. S. 5-20 6 per ct. coupon bonds	22,300 00
Furniture and Office Fixtures	1,958 95
Due from other Banks	16,311 62
Notes and Checks of other Banks	16,426 32
U. S. Legal Tender notes	42,520 00
Protest account	1 41
Coin in Vault	6,877 81
Total	$169,511 34

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock paid in	$82,475 00
Notes in Circulation	1,915 00
Profits and Earnings	425 43
Dividends unpaid	8,709 75
Depositors	71,986 16
Total	$169,511 34

BEAVER COUNTY ss: Before me, a notary public, in and for said County, came Edward Hoops, Cashier of the Bank of Beaver County, who being duly affirmed according to law, deposeth that the above statement is correct and true, according to the best of his knowledge and belief. EDWARD HOOPS.

Affirmed and subscribed before me this 6th day of May, 1863. J. CUTHBERTSON, N. P.

For Sale at the Beaver Drug Store

MARTIN'S COAL OIL BURNERS—THE **'LITTLE MONITOR'**— to burn oil without chimneys, a splendid affair. Also Carbon Oil Lanterns without chimneys.

For sale at Drug Store of C. P. Cummins—Gun Powder, Young Hyson and Black Teas, all good; Coffee, Ext. Coffee, Dandelion Coffee, Gold pens, Spectacles, Golden Syrup for table use, a prime thing; a cheaper article of Syrup, very good; vinegar, hominy, hand scrubbing brushes and salt.

Zant currants and Raisons for sale at C P Cummins' Drug Store.

EXECUTORS NOTICE.

WHEREAS letters testamentary having been granted to the undersigned, on the estate of REBECCA HULL, dec'd., late of Economy tp., Beaver county, Pa., all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make payment immediately and those having claims against the same will present them to the subscriber duly authenticated for settlement.

MARVIN HULL, Economy tp.,
ap22 Executor.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

WHEREAS letters testamentary on the estate of MARGARET JOHNSTON, late of South Beaver tp., Beaver county, Penn., dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JOS. JOHNSTON, S. Beaver tp.
JOS. MARTIN, "
may13 Executors.

ALWAYS READY.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.

LONG marches, sore and stiff joints, blistered and inflamed feet, all these the soldier must endure. MOTHERS, REMEMBER THIS, when your sons are grasping their muskets to meet danger, think what relief a pot of this ALL HEALING & COOLING Salve will give to the one you love when far away from home and friends. It hardens and makes tough the feet so that they can endure great fatigue. It soothes and relieves the inflamed and stiffened joints, leaving them supple, strong and vigorous, while for

SABRE CUTS AND GUNSHOT WOUNDS

it stands unequalled, removing and preventing every vestige of inflammation and gently drawing the edges together, it quickly and completely heals the most frightly wounds.

WIVES AND SISTERS OF OUR VOLUNTEERS

You cannot put into the Knapsacks of your Husbands and Brothers, a more valuable or more necessary gift than a supply of this

EXTRAORDINARY MILITARY SALVE.

The lonely sentry walking his rounds at night, exposed to drenching rains and chill night air, is often seized the most VIOLENT PAINS, COUGHS and SUFFOCATING HOARSNESS, first symptoms of QUICK CONSUMPTION, but if supplied with HOLLOWAY'S PILLS and HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT, all danger is averted, a few Pills taken night and morning, and the ointment briskly rubbed twice a day over the throat and chest will remove the SEVEREST PAINS and stop the most distressing or DANGEROUS COUGH. Therefore we say to the whole army,

SOLDIERS ATTENTION!!

See to your own health, do not trust to the Army supplies although most valuable. These PILLS and OINTMENT have been thoroughly tested, they are the only remedies used in the European Camps and Barracks, for over forty years Doctor Holloway has supplied all the armies in Europe, and during the CRIMEAN CAMPAIGN he established a depot at Balaclava, for the exclusive sale of these GREAT REMEDIES, many a time his special Agent there has sold over a ton in weight of the Ointment in a single day. These terrible and fatal enemies of the Soldier in Camp, DIARRHEA, DYSENTERY, SCURVY, SORES and SCROFULOUS ERUPTIONS, all disappear like a charm before these PILLS AND OINTMENT, and now while the Cry rings throughout the land,

TO ARMS!! TO ARMS!!

Do not let these brave men perish by disease, place in their hands these PRECIOUS REMEDIES, that will enable them to resist the dangerous exposures, the Fevers, the Chills, and the wounds which they cannot avoid, and what is more, cannot frequently get succor in the moment of need, whereas if our brave men have only to put their hands into their Knapsacks and find there a sure remedy for all the casualties of the battle field. How many thousands of lives would thus be saved who would otherwise perish before relief could be obtained.

CAUTION.—None are genuine unless the words *"Holloway, New York and London,"* are discernable as a water-mark in every leaf of the book of directions around each pot or box; the same may be plainly seen by *holding the leaf to the light.* A handsome reward will be given to any one rendering such information as may lead to the detection of any party or parties counterfeiting the medicines or vending the same, knowing them to be spurious.

*** Sold at the Manufactory of Professor HOLLOWAY, 80 Maiden Lane, New York, and by all respectible Druggists and Dealers in Medicines, throughout the civilized world, in boxes at 25 cents, 62 cents and $1 each.

☞There is considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N. B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each box.

May7.

PHOENIX LOOKING-GLASS & PICTURE FRAME MANUFACTORY,

NOS. 221 EAST TWENTY-THIRD STREET, 173 & 175 GRAND STREET AND 215 CENTRE STREET.

ESTABLISHED 1838. N. Y. ESTABLISHED 1838.

THIS Establishment has been in successful operation for 24 years, and is the largest of the kind in the United States. We have on hand or manufacture to order every description of Looking-glass, Picture and Portrait Frames, Plain and Ornamental Pier, Wall, Oval & Mantel Glasses, Connecting Cornices, Base and Bracket Tables, with Marble Slabs, Toilet Glasses, &c., &c., &c. Mouldings for Picture Frames, in lengths suitable for transportation, either Gilt, Berling, Rosewood, Oak, Zebra, Birdseye, Mahogany, &c. Our new manufactory and extensive facilities enable us to furnish any article in our line as good as the best, and as cheap as the cheapest.

Dealers are invited to call upon us

When they visit New York. We claim to be able to supply to supply them with every article in our line which they can possibly purchase elsewhere.

☞Orders by mail attended to with promptness. Do not fail to call when you visit New York.

Office & Warerooms, No. 215 Centre St., N. Y.
HORACE V. SIGLER, *Agent.*
May7—3 mos.

BEAVER SEMINARY AND INSTITUTE

Rev. R. T. Taylor, A. M., Prin.

Mrs. A. S. Taylor, Governess.

THE NEXT TERM WILL COMMENCE

Tuesday, March 24th, 1863,

And continue 14 weeks. The aim of the school is to make its pupils thorough, especially in the Common Branches.

A Normal Class,

for the benefit of those wishing to fit themselves for teaching, will be formed at the commencement of the term.

Board, Room rent, &c......$38 00
Tuition varies from $3,50 to $8,00

☞For further particulars inquire of the President of Faculty.

mar4'63 R. T. TAYLOR.

Dividend No. 10.

BANK OF BEAVER COUNTY,
New Brighton, May 6, 1863.

A DIVIDEND OF FOUR PER CENT. on the Capital Stock of this Bank, for the past 6 months, has been declared this day, payable to stockholders or their legal representatives, ON DEMAND. This dividend will be free of the United States Tax, the Bank having assumed the payment of the same to the Government, EDWARD HOOPS.

my13'63 Cashier

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

LETTERS of administration upon the estate of DAVID SCOTT, late of Brighton tp., township, Beaver county, dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

ANDREW WATTERSON,
Brighton tp.,
April 15,'63. Administrator.

NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS having business with the subscriber will please call with Mr. Robert Tallen, who is duly authorized to attend to all business during my absence. Also all persons having unsettled accounts will call and make settlement as soon as possible. As it has become my duty to leave home for the purpose of serving my country, I hope my customers will still give their patronage as usual, as they will find Mr. Tallen at the shoe shop and my son, James, at the tan-yard.

sep3, 1862. JOHN D. STOKES.

STATE AND COUNTY TAX.

THE County Treasurer will attend in the several Boroughs and Townships for the purpose of receiving the County and State Taxes for 1863, at the times and places designated below, viz:

Georgetown,	May	26,	Hamilton's hotel
Glasgow & Ohio,	do	27,	Smith's hotel.
Industry,	do	28,	Eakin's hotel.
Phillipsburgh,	do	29,	Bimber's hotel.
Freedom,	do	30,	M'Caskey's store.
Harmony,	June	8,	Store.
Rochester tp.,	do	9,	Wm. Johnson's hotel
do boro.,	do	10,	do do.
Bridgewater,	do	11,	H. Ankeny's hotel.
Patterson,	do	12,	Robertson's store.
Brighton tp.,	do	13,	R. Eakins'.
North Sewickly,	do	16,	N. Hazen's.
Franklin,	do	17,	Autenreith's store.
Marion,	do	18,	C. Hartzell.
Pulaski,	do	19,	R. Wallace.
New Brighton,	do	20,	Huron House.
New Sewickly,	do	22,	George Raucher's.
Economy,	do	23,	George Minis's.
Chippewa,	do	24,	Mrs. Cunningham's.
Big Beaver,	do	25,	Graebing hotel.
Ohio,	do	26,	Daringer's.
Ohio & S. Beaver,	do	27,	Kerr's store.
South Beaver,	do	29,	Jas. Lawrence's
Fallston,	do	30,	Todd house.
Darlington boro,	July	2,	A. J. Cook's.
do tp.,	do	3,	J. P. Dilworth's.
Raccoon,	do	6,	D. Ewing's.
Independence,	do	7,	J. Holmes's.
do & Hopewell	do	8,	Reed & Kerr's store.
Hopewell,	do	9,	Robt. Scott's.
Moon,	do	10,	Wm. Elliott's.
Hookstown,	do	13,	B. Sweeringen's hotel
do & Greene tp	do	14,	do do
Hanover & Greene,	do	15,	George Millers.
Frankfort,	do	16,	H. M'Cutcheon's.
Hanover,	do	17,	Short's store.
Borough & Tp.,	do	18,	Treasurer's Office.

☞Payment can be made in any adjoining District. Tax-Payers are expected to procure Bankable funds.

G. C. BRADSHAW,
apr.22,'63. Treasurer.

IMPORTANT TO FEMALES.

DR. CHEESEMAN'S PILLS

THE combination of ingredients in these Pills are the result of a long and extensive practice. They are mild in their operation, and certain in correcting all irregularities, painful menstruations, removing all obstructions, whether from cold or otherwise, headache, pain in the side, palpitation of the heart, whites, all nervous affections, fatigue, hysterics, pain in the back and limbs, etc., disturbed sleep, which arise from interruption of nature.

Dr Cheeseman's Pills

was the commencement of a new era in the treatment of those irregularities and obstructions which have consigned so many to a PREMATURE GRAVE. No female can enjoy good health unless she is regular, and whenever an obstruction takes place the general health begins to decline.

Dr. Cheeseman's Pills

are the most effectual remedy known for all complaints peculiar to females. To all classes they are invaluable, *inducing, with certainty, periodical regularity.* They are known to thousands, who have used them at different periods, throughout the country, having the sanction of some of the most eminent Physicians in America.

Explicit directions, stating when they should not be used, with each Box—the Price One Dollar per Box, containing from 50 to 60 Pills.

Pills *sent by mail, promptly,* by remitting to the Proprietor. Dr. Smith of Bridgewater sole agent for this County.

R. B. HUTCHINGS, Proprietor.
20 Cedar St., New York.

LIST OF LETTERS UNCALLED FOR remaining in the Post office at Beaver, C. H. Pa., May 16th, 1863.

Barnes Elijah
Bradford W R
Bradley E
Barnes Samantha
Connell Hiram
Christy Adam
Cunningham Julia
Crawford Sarah M, 2
Crawford Sand
Elliott Wm
Fink John
Geer John
Gosnell Jarret
Gavers Elizabeth
Herwig Ernest
Holmes John
Henderson Wm

Horner Jane
Hazlet J
Lewis Miss
Lester C
Magee Mary
Moore John W
Pontefract Benj
Stewart E
Sneed John
Smith Edwd, 2
Wilson Jos R
Wilson Sarah
Wilson John H
Walker R P
Wakeman Elizabeth
Wright Robert

Persons calling for letters in the above List will please say they are advertised.

M. J. ANDERSON, P. M.

☞Office Hours: From 7 A. M. till 6½ P. M.

LIST OF LETTERS UNCALLED FOR remaining in the Post Office at Rochester Pa., May 13th, 1863:

Bonzo Sophia
Dodo Ann
Britain M A E
Bowman Joseph H
Cunningham Robt
Cowler Annie
Crothers John
Dera James
Erb Julian
Erb C
Elliott Sarah
Grant, Wm R.
Henry W M

Hamon Joseph
Murphy Joseph J 2
Miller Margaret
Potts Mary J
Reed Baker
Rapp Christ.
Stuard Wm C
Sowas John
Stevens H P
Vanhorn Lettice
White Margaret
White Nan

Persons calling for letters in the above list will please say they are advertised.

T. M. TAYLOR, P. M.

☞Office hours, during the summer, 7 a. m. to 7 p. m.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

LETTERS of administration on the estate of NANCY CRISWELL, late of Independence tp., Beaver co., dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against said estate will present them to the subscriber properly authenticated for settlement.

DAVID ALEXANDER, Independence tp,
my30'63. Administrator.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

LETTERS of administration upon the estate of THOMPSON HULL, late of Economy tp., Beaver county, Pa., dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to made immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

MARVIN HULL, Economy tp.,
apr29 '63. Administrator.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

WHEREAS letters of administration on the estate of JONATHAN KINSEY, late of Georgetown Boro. Beaver county, deceased, having been duly granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are notified to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement without delay.

ANN MARIAH KINSEY, Adm'x.,
apr29 JOHN D. MACKALL, Adm'r.

ELECTION.

THE Stockholders of "the Company for erecting a Bridge over Big Beaver Creek, at or near Wolf Lane, in the county of Beaver," are hereby notified that an election for one President, six Managers, and a Treasurer, will be held in the Toll House of said company, on the last Monday (the 27th day) of April next, commencing at 10 o'clock, A. M.

mar17,'63 JAMES ALLISON, Treas'r

PUBLIC SALE OF LOTS.

THE subscriber, agent of Edwin M. Lewis, Esther Phillet, Exr's, and Benj. F. Conwrys, will offer at Public Auction in front of the Huron House, in the borough of New Brighton, on

Saturday, 13th day of June next,

commencing at 3 o'clock, P. M., the following described lots, pieces or parcels of land, lying and being in the boroughs of Fallston and Bridgewater, Beaver county, Pa., viz:

No. 1. Water lot No. 48, in the plan of said borough of Fallston, bounded on the north by Water lot No. 47, on the east by Beaver creek fifty feet, on the south by a six feet public alley, and on the west by Main street fifty feet.

No. 2. The (undivided) four fifths of Water lot No. 49, in the plan of said borough of Fallston, being the south-west part of said lot, extending forty feet on the road or street, and forty feet on the Beaver creek.

No. 3. The following described five lots in the said borough of Fallston, lying together, and bounded as follows, viz: Beginning on the west side of a laid out street or alley adjoining the south line of lot now, or late, of the heirs of M'Elroy, thence by the same south sixty five degrees west two hundred and fifty feet, thence south twenty-five degrees, east, two hundred feet, thence north sixty-five degrees, east two hundred and fifty feet to said street or alley, thence by the same north twenty-five degrees west two hundred feet to the place of beginning.

No. 4. Lot number 85 in the borough of Bridgewater (on the plan of Mendenhall's addition), bounded as follows, viz: On the north by Beaver alley, on the east by Kuskuskie street, on the south by lot No. 86, and on the west by Tuhanko street.

No. 5. Lot No. 23, of Mendenhall's addition of Bridgewater, bounded on the north by lot No. 24, east by Shenango square twenty six feet, south by lot No. 22, and west by Kushkuskie street 25 feet.

No. 6. The northern part of lot No. 22, on the said plan of Mendenhall's addition, bounded on the south by lot No. 22, on the east by Shenango Square fourteen feet, on the south by a line parallel to the line common to lots No. 22 and 23, and on the west by Kushkushkie street fourteen feet.

The sale will be peremptory, and the terms cash, on the delivery of the Deed, which will contain covenant of special warrant only—but reasonable time will be afforded for the necessary examination of title by purchasers.

Further information may be obtained at sale.

EDWARD HOOPS, Agent
Of Edwin M. Lewis, et al.

New Brighton: May 18,'63.

Notice in the Orphans' Court.

THE following appraisements, under the Act of Assembly of April, 1851, of property allowed to be retained by a widow or children of a decedent, to the value of $300, have been filed in the office of the Clerk of the Orphans' Court of Beaver county, and approved nisi, to wit:

Personal property to amount of $300, elected to be retained by the widow of George W. Alexander, dec'd. Margaret Alexander, Adm'x.

Personal property to amount of $81.98, elected to be retained by the widow of Wm. Rampey, dec'd. Susan Ramsey, Adm'x.

Personal property to amount of $277.75, elected to be retained by widow of William Foster, sr., dec'd. B. B. Bradford and Wm. S. Foster, Adm'rs.

Personal property to amount of $300, elected to be retained by widow of Geo. Remley, dec'd. Margaret Remley, Adm'x.

Personal property to amount of $300, elected to be retained by widow of Milo Cain, dec'd. James White, Adm'r.

Personal property to amount of $300, elected to be retained by widow of Albert Fecht, dec'd. Jos. L. Beckel, Adm'r.

Personal property to amount of $... elected to be retained by widow of John Craig, dec'd. John Craig, jr., Ex'r.

Personal property to amount of $244..., elected to be retained by the widow of Marion ..., dec'd. John R. M'Donald, Adm'r.

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in the above several Appraisements, to appear at the June Term next, of said Court, and not later than the third day thereof, being the 3d day of June, to show cause, if any they have, why the same should not be confirmed absolute. A. G. M'CREARY,
may6,'63 Clerk.

TO PHYSICIANS & DRUGGISTS.

THE undersigned would inform Physicians and Druggists that, owing to an increasing demand, he is now prepared to manufacture on a larger scale than heretofore all articles of the Pharmacopoeia. These will be of the strength and quality as dispensed in the Prescription Department of my store, and will be found superior in strength to those in market. I guarantee them to be of the proper strength and purity.

Some preparations offered are new, but will be made officinal in the new Pharmacopoeia soon to be issued, and will be found to be valuable remedies.

Any information as regards their strength, uses and qualities will be sent to those desiring it.

I would advise Physicians who have been disappointed in the effect of any remedy, to try those of my manufacture.

They include—
Compound Extract of Colocynth.
Fluid Extracts of Dandelion, Buchu, Ergot, Gentian, Lipulin, Valerian, Wild Cherry bark and others.
Citrate of Iron and Citrate of Iron and Quinine, very soluble,
Wine of Iron and Wine of Iron and Bark, agreeable chalybeates,
Syrup of the Hypophosphites,
Cerate of the Extract of Cantharides: a more reliable preparation than the common Cerate,
Oxalate of Cerium; useful in obstinate vomiting,
Elixir of Valerianate of Ammonia: a valuable remedy for nervous or sick headache, where a nervous stimulant and antacid is indicated,
Solution of Bi-meconate of Morphia: same strength as Laudanum and more agreeable in its effects.
Pyro-phosphate of Iron: soluble.

These, together with all rare and fine chemicals and other medicinal articles, furnished in any quantities.

I am prepared to make chemical examinations of Ores, Drugs, Oils, Waters, &c.

GEO. W. WEYMAN,
Cor. 3d & Smithfield sts., Pittsburgh, Pa.

The Eye.

DR. J. R. SPEER, 196 Penn st., Pittsburg, continues to devote special attention, as he has done for the last twenty-five years, to the diseases, deformities and defects of this important organ.

In reply to frequent inquiries of correspondents, it may be stated that, amongst the CURABLE diseases of the eye are Cataract, where the pupil is of a milky color, instead of black, as in the healthy eye; Opthalmia, Pterygium, Opacities and Films from recent inflammation, Nervous Sensibility of the Optic Nerves, Strabismus, or Crooked Eyes, Inversion of the Eye-lids, Fistula, Lachrymalis.

Amongst the incurable are Amaurosis, or complete paralysis of the optic nerve, where no light is visible; Opacities and Films from chronic inflammation; all cases in which the ball of the eye is lessened or altered in form by disease of injuries.

Defects of Vision, as alone or short sightedness, may generally be relieved or cured by properly adjusted glasses.

REFERENCES:—Dr. S. Cunningham, James Patterson, Esq.

PROF. WOOD'S RESTORATIVE CORDIAL and Blood Renovator, the genuine article, for sale at the Drug Store of
ce22 DR. C. P. CUMMINS.

"VANITY FAIR."

"This is the first really clever comic and satirical journal we have had in America—and really clever it is. It is both sharp and good-tempered, and not afraid to say, that its soul is its own—which shows that it has a soul. Our readers will be glad to know where they can find native fun that has something better in it than mere *patois*."—*Atlantic Monthly.*

"This paper is excellent. . . . Remarkable for originality."—*N. Y. Traveller.*

"VANITY FAIR is conducted by a vivacious, witty and intelligent corps of journalists."—*Litchfield* (Conn.) *Enquirer.*

"Will wield as potent an influence as that of the London *Punch*."—*Boston Traveller.*

"Whosoever finds himself laughing at the wit of VANITY FAIR, and does not return a *quid pro quo*, is fit for 'treason, and spoils.'"—*N. Y. Crayon.*

SPECIAL NOTICE.

The very marked and flattering success which has thus far attended the publication of "VANITY FAIR," Enables the publisher to announce that with the commencement of the Second Volume, issued this day, 30th June, New Features, both Literary and Artistic, will be introduced, which will increase the value and interest of the paper, and fully maintain the proud position unanimously accorded to it, as the leading

COMIC JOURNAL OF AMERICA.

VANITY FAIR

ISSUED REGULARLY EVERY THURSDAY.

is for Sale by all Newsmen, and at the Office of Publication, No 113 Nassau-street, New York.

TERMS:

Three dollars per annum, in advance—Six cents single copy.

TERMS FOR CLUBS:

Two copies of VANITY FAIR will be sent to one address for.........$5 00
Five copies.........12 00
Ten copies.........20 00

An Extra copy will be allowed to the getter-up of every Club of not less than five copies.

This paper is Electrotyped, and numbers may be procured at any time.

LOUIS H. STEPHENS,
Publisher for the Proprietors, 113 Nassau-st. New-York.

Office of JAY COOKE,

SUBSCRIPTION AGENT,

At JAY COOKE & CO., Bankers,

140 SOUTH THIRD STREET,
Philadelphia, Nov. 1, 1862.

THE undersigned, having been appointed SUBSCRIPTION AGENT by the Secretary of the Treasury, is now prepared to furnish, at once, the

New Twenty Year 6 per ct Bonds.

of the United States, designated as "Five-Twenties," redeemable at the pleasure of the Government, after five years, and authorized by Act of Congress, approved February 25, 1862.

The COUPON BONDS are issued in sums of $50, $100 $500, $1000.

The REGISTER BONDS in sums of $50 $100, $500, $1000 and $5000.

Interest at Six per cent. per annum will commence from date of purchase, and is

PAYABLE IN GOLD,

Semi-Annually, which is equal, at the present premium on gold, to about EIGHT PERCENT. PER ANNUM.

Farmers, Merchants Mechanics, Capitalists, and all who have any money to invest, should know and remember that these Bonds are, in effect, a FIRST MORTGAGE upon all Railroads, Canals, Bank Stocks and Securities, and the immense products of all the Manufactures, &c., &c., in the country: and the full and ample provision made for the payment of the interest and liquidation of principal, by Customs Duties, Excise Stamps and Internal Revenue, serves to make these Bonds the

Best, Most Available and Most Popular Investment in the Market.

Subscriptions received at PAR in Legal Tender Notes, or notes and checks of banks at par in Philadelphia. Subscribers by mail will receive prompt attention, and every facility and explanation will be afforded on application at this office.

A full supply of Bonds will be kept on hand for immediate delivery.

JAY COOKE, Subscription Agent.

$30. Employment. $100

COMMERCIAL AGENTS WANTED

TO SELL GOODS FOR THE

ADAMS

(A NEW ENGLAND)

Manufacturing Company.

WE WILL GIVE A COMMISSION OF one hundred per cent. on all goods sold by our Agents, or we will pay wages of from $30 to $100 per month and pay all necessary expenses. For particulars address with stamp,

CHAS. RUGGLES, Gen. Ag't.
For the Adams Manufacturing Co., Detriot, Michigan. July 2, 1862.

NOTICE TO SOLDIERS!

THE UNDERSIGNED HAS OPENED AN Office in **WASHINGTON, D. C.** for the Collection of

Pensions, Back Pay and Bounty,

due Soldiers, and will promptly attend to all business entrusted to him, and will furnish information relative to such claims, upon enclosure of necessary postage stamps.

SAMUEL A. POWER,
(Kirkwood House,)
feb11'63 WASHINGTON, D. C.

(New Castle Courant, Butler American, and Beaver Star copy and send bill to this office.)

$50 Reward.

I WILL give the above reward for the arrest and conviction of any person found trespassing or doing malicious mischief on my property, adjoining the farm of Abram Wolf and lot of John Fisher, near the boro. of Beaver. DAVID STONER.
Jan. 28, '63.

NOTICE.

AARON MOORE, of this Borough is the only LICENSED AUCTIONEER in this county. He is, at any time, ready to perform the duties of his office when notified. Any other who attempts to sell at Auction, except at Administrator's sale, does it in violation of law. The penalty is not less than $100.

Beaver, Dec. 10, '62.

Notice.

ALL persons having unsettled account with me, or Smith & Collins, within the last twenty years, for Carding, Spinning, &c., will please call at the Fallston Woolen Factory, before the first of October, 1862, and settle the same by cash or note.

jy16,'62. EPH'M. SMITH

Kerr's Hotel,

Third Street, Beaver, Penn'a,

S. KERR, Proprietor.

P[illegible] [illegible] RESTORATIVE CORDIA[illegible] and Blood Purifier, the genuine arti[illegible] [illegible] Drug Store of [illegible] C. P. CUMMINS.

BEAVER

FEMALE SEMINARY.

Board of Directors—Rev D. H. A. M'LEAN, D.D.
Rev. D. A. CUNNINGHAM.
Rev. C. P. CUMMINS, M. D.

THIS Seminary, having been bought by S. B. Mercer, is being thoroughly re-fitted and re-furnished, and will be opened for the reception of Pupils, on

Monday, the 20th of April, '63.

A full corps of Teachers is being selected, who will be present at the opening of the term.

Rates, per Term of Fourteen weeks:

Board and room, furnished.........$38 00
To those furnishing a pair of sheets, pil-low-slips, a blanket, and their own towels.........$36 00
Light and Fuel extra. Washing 30 cents per dozen.
Tuition.........from $4 00, to $7 00
Latin, French and Germen, each.........$5 00

Music and all branches of Drawing and Painting will be taught at the usual prices.—

☞ For further information address any one of the Directors, or

S. B. MERCER,
feb25 Superintendent.

WHOLESALE DRY GOODS.

WILSON, M'ELROY & CO.,

54 Wood St.,

PITTSBURGH, PA.,

OFFER THEIR STOCK FOR THE

SPRING OF 1863,

AT THE LOWEST MARKET PRICE.
mar. 25,'63

A NEW

AND BEAUTIFUL EDITION

OF THE

MISTAKES OF EDUCATED MEN.

BY JOHN S. HART, LL. D.,

12MO., muslin, price 50 cents: paper covers, 25 cents. Copies of this book will be sent by mail on receipt of the price, in postage stamps. Pleas address

J. C. GARRIGUES, Publisher,
148 South Fourth street, Phil'a, Pa.
mar26.

JESSE JOHNSON,

General Commission Merchant

AND

Dealer in Flour, Grain, and all kinds of Country Produce, Wines and Liquors, Cigars, Tobacco, &c.

Office and Warehouse, No. 237 South 2d stree

Philadelphia.

☞ Liberal advances made on consignments
aug 28.

H. B. ANDERSON,

DEALER IN

DRY GOODS & GROCERIES.

THE LATEST AND MOST FASHIONABLE Styles of **DRESS GOODS** kept constantly on hands and for sale, for

CASH OR PRODUCE.

Beaver, January 14th, 1863.

THE GREAT CAUSE OF

Human Misery.

Just Published in a Sealed Envelope; Price 6 cts:

A LECTURE BY DR. CULVERWELL, ON THE CAUSE AND CURE of Spermatorrhœa, Consumption, Mental and Physical Debility, Nervousness, Epilepsy; Impaired Nutrition of the Body; Lassitude; Weakness of the Limbs and the Back; Indisposition, and Incapacity for study and Labor; Dullness of Apprehension; Loss of Memory; Aversion to Society; Love of Solitude; Timidity; Self-Distrust; Dizziness; Headache, Affections of the Eyes; Pimples on the Face: Involuntary Emissions, and Sexual Incapacity; the Consequences of youthful Indiscretion, &c., &c.,

☞ This admirable Lecture clearly proves that the above enumerated, often self-afflicted evils, may be removed without medicine and without Dangerous surgical operations, and should be read by every youth and every man in the land.

Sent under seal, to any address, in a plain sealed envelope, on the receipt of six cents, or two postage stamps, by addressing,

CHAS. J. C. KLINE & CO.,
127 Bowery, New York, Post Office Box, 4586.

KOLLOCK'S

Dandelion Coffee.

THIS preparation, made from the best JAVA Coffee, is recommended by physicians as a superior NUTRITIOUS BEVERAGE for General Debility, Dyspepsia and all billious disorders. Thousands who have been compelled to abandon the use of coffee, will use this without injurious effects. One can contains the strength of two pounds of ordinary coffee. Price 25 cents.

KOLLOCK'S LEVAIN.

The purest and best BAKING POWDER known, for making light, sweet and nutritious Bread and Cakes. Price 15 cents.

Manufactured by,
M. H. KOLLOCK, Chemist,
Corner of Broad and Chestnut streets,
PHILADELPHIA,
and sold by all Druggists and Grocers.
mar26

TO COUNTRY DEALERS.

School Books and Stationery at Whole sale.

The subscriber has always on hand Osgood's & M Guffey's Speller & Readers, Ray's, Arithmetics, Stoddard's Arithmetic, Pinneo's Grammars, Bibles, &c., Testaments, Letter Cap and Commercial Note papers, Envelopes, Blank Books, Pass Books, Steel Pens and Holders, Copy Books, Slates, Ink, Ink stands, Bonnet Boards, &c., &c.

Usual discount for cash. Goods packed and delivered to any part of the city. ROBT. S. DAVIS,
feb:18 73 Wood st., Pittsburgh

ELECTION.

THE Stockholders of "the Company for erecting a Bridge over Big Beaver Creek, at or near Wolf Lane, in the county of Beaver," are hereby notified that an election for one President, six Managers, and a Treasurer, will be held in the Toll House of said company, on the last Monday (the 27th day) of April next, commencing at 10 o'clock, A. M.

mar17,'63 JAMES ALLISON, Treas.

LOANS ON FIRST MORTGAGES can b negotiated at the PITTSBURG DOLLAR SAVINGS BANK, No. 67 FOURTH STREET, Pittsburg, on favorable terms.

an21:3m. C. A. COLTON, Treasury.

Wanted Immediately,

FOX, MINK, RACCOON, SKUNK, and MUSKRAT SKINS, for which the highest prices, in Cash, will be paid at the Cheap Clothing Store of L. N. ATKINS, Beaver—sign of the Big Hat. dec17

GERMANTOWN TELEGRAPH.

A Family and an Agricultural Journal,

DEVOTED TO

CHOICE LITERATURE,

INCLUDING

Poetry, Novelettes, Tales,

AND MORAL AND ENTERTAINING READING GENERALLY.

In the Literary Department we shall present the choicest varieties within the reach of our extended means. The Novelettes, Tales, Poetry, &c., shall be supplied from the best and highest sources, and be equal to anything to be found in any journal or magazine.

Agriculture and Horticulture,

EMBRACING

Farming, Gardening, Fruit-Raising, &c.

In all their branches, as conducted on the latest and most approved system.

Our labors in this department for over thirty years, have met the cordial approbation of the public. Our purpose has been to furnish useful and reliable information upon these very important branches of industry, and to protect them so far as within our power against the false doctrines and selfish purposes of the many empires and sensation-adventurers by which the Farmer is incessantly assailed. This portion of the *Germantown Telegraph* will alone be worth the whole price of subscription, as every Farmer and Gardener, who has a proper conception of his calling, will readily admit.

NEWS DEPARTMENT.

The same industry, care, and discrimination, in gathering and preparing the Stirring Events of the Day, expressly for this paper, which hitherto has been one of its marked features and given so universal satisfaction, will be continued with redoubled efforts to meet the increasing demands of the public. The labor required in this department is never fully appreciated by the reader. It would be impossible to present, the condensed and carefully made-up form in which it appears, a corrected mass of all the most interesting news of the week, without involving much physical labor, tact and judgment.

We annex the *cash terms*, to which we beg leave to call attention of all who think of subscribing for a newspaper:

Advance Cash Terms.

One copy, one year, $2; one copy, three years, $5,00; three copies, one year, $5,00; Five Copies, One Year, $8,00; Ten Copies, One Year, $15,00; Twenty Copies, One Year, $28,00.

☞ Subscription not paid within the year, $2,50.

☞ A Club of five subscribers, at $8, will entitle the person getting it up to a copy for six months; a Club of ten or more, to a copy for one year. All Club subscriptions stopped at the end of the time paid for, unless re-ordered.

☞ No order will receive attention unless accomplished with the cash.

☞ Specimen numbers sent to applicants.

PHILIP R. FREAS,
Editor and Proprietor.
Germantown, Philadelphia, Oct. 22, '62.

NEW BRIGHTON RETREAT.

AN ASYLUM FOR THE RECEPTION, CURE AND TREATMENT OF MENTAL ALIENATION OR DISORDER.

And Other

Nervous and Chronic Diseases.

EXCLUSIVELY FOR FEMALES.

THIS institution is now open for the reception, care, and treatment of the *independent class* of patients who are laboring under mental derangement; or other nervous and chronic disease. We make special mention of nervous and chronic diseases, from the fact that seven tenths of the female patients that are committed to our public Asylums, to be treated for disordered minds, are reduced to that lamentable condition through previous physical disorder. By a well timed and judicious treatment of chronic and nervous diseases, all physical disorders, in the majority of cases may be removed; and thus the mind, having suffered through the medium of the body, will when free from the exciting physical cause, throw off the shackles that has bound it to worse than midnight darkness, and reason will, once more, resume its sway, clothed in all its primitive beauty and wonted excellence. Hence the necessity of all those, who are laboring under the predisposing or exciting causes, calculated in the end to impair the mind to resort to an early, and judicious course of remedial agents.

The Institution is a large brick building with a stone basement—four stories high and well ventilated. It is situated on an elevated table land which commands a view of entire town—adjacent hills—groves and neighboring streams; all of which are calculated to produce favorable impressions upon the disordered mind.

The Institution is complete in all of its appointments. Having been tastefully fitted up at great expense, in order that it may meet the approbation and views of the most fastidious.

The water closets and bathing apparatus have been gotten up upon the most approved modern scientific principles. This department embraces not only the ordinary baths but, also, the medicated, warm air and ascending and descending *douche* for the more effectual and successful treatment of cutaneous and other scrofulous diseases.

We beg leave to say to all those who may be disposed to commit the interests of a dear wife, sister or daughter, to our charge—may be assured that no means will be spared or efforts wanting on our part to ameliorate their condition or to effect a restoration to their accustomed health and vigor of mind.

For further particulars send for a circular. All communications should be addressed to.

E. KENDRICK, M. D.
Supt. of New Brighton Retreat
New Brighton
nov12'62. Beaver Co. Pa.

AMBROTYPES!!

GOOD, SUBSTANTIAL, LIFE-LIKE PICTURES can now be had at the COURT-HOUSE, IN BEAVER.

These pictures are not mere daubs, but warranted SUPERIOR to any that have ever been made in Beaver county, by any other artist. To be convinced, call and examine specimens. I will remain but a few weeks.

☞ Gallery in the same room occupied by me in 1857. C. A. GRIFFIN,
Apr9 Photographic Artist.

A Rare chance for a Good Investment,

FOR SALE

STOCK AND FIXTURES OF A COUNTRY STORE, in a good Location, with a large run of custom; situate within 13 miles of Pittsburg. Just in time for Fall and Winter Trade Stock low at present; no unsalable Goods. Terms easy. For a man of limited capital, no better chance could be offered.—Store and dwelling house for sale or rent.—Address "R. L." Allegheny City, Pa., giving real name, and stating where an interview can be held. Oct. 15.

CRITTENDEN'S

PHILADELPHIA COMMERCIAL

COLLEGE,

N. E. corner of 7th & Chestnut St.,

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

THIS Institution, which was established in 1844, and is now consequently in the eighteenth year of its existence, numbers among its graduates, hundreds of the most successful Merchants and Business Men of our Country.

The object of the Institution is solely to afford young men facilities for thorough preparation for business.

The branches taught are, Book-keeping, as applicable to the various departments of trade; Penmanship, both plain and ornamental; Commercial Law, mathematics, Navigation, Civil Engineering, Drawing, Phonography, and Modern Languages.

The system of Instruction is peculiar; no classes or set lessons are made use of, but each student is taught individually, so that he may commence at any time, and attend at whatever hours are most convenient.

Catalogues are issued annually after the 15th of April, containing names of the students for the year, and full particulars of terms, &c., and may be obtained at any time by addressing the Principal.

In extensive accommodations, wide-spread reputation, and the lengthy experience of the Principal, this Institution offers facilities superior to any other in the country, for young men wishing to prepare for business, and to obtain at the same time A DIPLOMA, which will prove a recommendation for them to any Mercantile House.

☞ CRITTENDEN'S Series of Treatises on Book-Keeping, now more widely circulated than any other work on the subject, are for sale at the College.

S. HODGES CRITTENDEN,
Attorney-at-Law,
May 7. PRINCIPAL.

Knox Fruit Farm & Nurseries.

For many years we have made the cultivation of **SMALL FRUITS** a specialty, and taking into account VARIETY, QUANTITY and QUALITY, our Stock of Vines and Plants of

GRAPES, BLACKBERRIES,
STAWBERRIES, GOOSEBERRIES,
RASPBERRIES, CURRANTS, &c. &c.

is unequaled anywhere, which we offer on the most favorable terms. Parties wishing to purchase would do well to correspond with us, or send for our PRICE LIST, which will be sent to all applicants free of charge.

Our Seed Store and Herticulture House

IS AT

No. 29 Fifth Street,

where all articles belonging to such an establishment can be had of the best quality.

J KNOX,
Box 155, Pittsburg, Pa.

WM. MILLER, Phil... C. W RICKETSON, Pittsb'g

MILLER & RICKETSON,

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

AND IMPORTERS OF

Brandies, Wines and Segars,

Nos. 223, *Cor. of Liberty & Irwin sts.*
PITTSBURG, PA.

Iron, Nails, ton Yarn, &c., &c., constantly on hand. [aug6

"The Union,"

Arch Street above Third,

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Upton S. Newcomer, Prop'r.

THIS Hotel is central. Convenient by Passenger Railway Cars, to all parts of the City, and in every particular adapted to the comfort and wants of the Travelling Public TERMS, $1,50 PER DAY.

NEW

MILINERY AND MANTUA-MAKING

ESTABLISHMENT,

BROADWAY, NEW BRIGHTON, PA.,
(Four Doors below Dr. Sargent's Drug Store.
may7,62—1y. MRS & MISS RENO.

PITTSBURG WATER CURE.

NO Curative Agency is superior to HYDROPATHY for the treatment of all forms of Diseases, and no Institution in this country possesses greater facilities for its administration than this.

☞ For Pictorial Circular address

DR. W. N. HAMBLETON,
Pittsburg, Pa.

"The Howe Sewing Machine,"

SOLD BY

A. M. M'GREGOR,

CORNER PENN & ST. CLAIR STS.,
PITTSBURG, PENN'A.,

NEEDS ONLY TO BE SEEN TO BE APPRECIATED. [ap22—6m.

Notice

IS hereby given that I have been appointed as Surgeon by the Pension Department, to examine wounded and invalid Soldiers, discharged from the service; that my authority extends to any County, State or Territory, and that I am now ready to enter upon the discharge of my duties.

GEORGE McCOOK, M. D ,
Oct.15—1t. Examining Surgeon.

JOY, COE & CO.,

Advertising and Commission Agents.

AND DEALERS IN

PRINTING INKS OF ALL KINDS

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OFFICES—Brown's Building, Philadelphia; Tribune Buildings, New York.
mar26'1y..

JAMES S. RUTAN,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

(*DISTRICT ATTORNEY.*)

BEAVER, PENN'A.

☞ Office in the Court House.

ALL claims against the Government for back pay, bounty and pensions, prosecuted to collection with the least possible delay. dec3'62

MILO A. TOWNSEND

DEALER IN

BOOKS, STATIONERY

Wall Paper,

TOYS AND FANCY ARTICLES
no6. NEW BRIGHTON, PA.

A. R. THOMSON.

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Office, corner of Thrid street and the Diamond.

BEAVER, PA.

may 21.

BENTEL, ARBUCKLE & CO

MANUFACTUTERS OF

CARBON OIL,

ROCHESTER,

BEAVER COUNTY, PA. [ap2

Sterling House,

No. 107 Second Street

(BETWEEN WOOD AND MARKET)

PITTSBURG, PENN'A.

BOARDING BY THE MEAL, DAY OR WEEK.

Terms Very Moderate.

FRIENDS AND RELATIVES

OF THE

BRAVE SOLDIERS AND SAILORS.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS

And Ointment.

ALL WHO have Friends and Relatives in the Army or Navy, should take especial care that they be amply supplied with those Pills and Ointment; and where the brave Soldiers and Sailors have neglected to provide themselves with them, no better present can be sent them by their friends. They have been proved to be the Soldier's never-failing friend in the hour of need.

COUGHS AND COLDS AFFECTING TROOPS

Will be speedily removed and effectually cured by using these admirable medicines, and by paying proper attention to the Directions which are attached to each Pot or Box.

SICK HEADACHES AND WANT OF APPETITE INCIDENTAL TO SOLDIERS.

These feelings which so sadden us, usually arise from trouble or annoyances, obstructed perspiration, or eating and drinking whatever is unwholesome, thus disturbing the healthful action of the liver and stomach. These organs must be relieved, if you desire to be well. The Pills, taking according to the printed instructions, will quickly a produce a healthy action in both liver and stomach, and as a natural consequence a clear head and good appetite.

WEAKNESS OR DEBILITY INDUCED BY OVER FATIGUE,

Will soon disappear by the use of these invaluable Pills, and the Soldier will quickly acquire additional strength. Never let the bowels be either confined or unduly acted upon. It may seem strange that Holloway's Pills should be recommended for Dysentery and Flux, many persons supposing that they would increase the relaxation. This is a great mistake, for these Pills will correct the liver and stomach and thus remove all the acrid humors from the system. This medicine will give tone and vigor to the whole organic system however deranged, while health and strength follow as a matter of course. Nothing will stop the relaxation of the Bowels so sure as this famous medicine.

VOLUNTEERS ATTENTION! INDISCRETIONS OF YOUTH.

Sores and Ulcers, Blotchings and Swellings, can with certainty be radically cured if the Pills are taken night and morning, and the ointment be freely used as stated in the printed instructions. If treated in any other manner they dry up in one part to break out in another. Whereas this Ointment will remove the humors from the system and leave the Patient a vigorous and healthy man. It will require a little perseverance in bad cases to insure a lasting cure.

FOR WOUNDS EITHER OCCASIONED BY THE BAYONET, OR SABRE OR THE BULLET, SORES OR BRUISES.

To which every Soldier and Sailor are liable there are no medicines so safe, sure and convenient as Holloway's Pills and ointment. The poor wounded and almost dying sufferer might have his wounds dressed immediately, if he would only provide himself with this matchless Ointment, which should be thrust into the wound and smeared all around it, then covered with a piece of linen from his knapsack, and compressed with a handkerchief. Taking night and morning 6 or 8 Pills, to cool the system and prevent inflamation.

Every Soldier's knapsack and Seaman's chest should be provided with these valuable Remedies.

CAUTION.—None are genuine unless the words *"Holloway, New York and London,"* are discernable as a water-mark in every leaf of the book of directions around each pot or box; the same may be plainly seen by *holding the leaf to the light.* A handsome reward will be given to any one rendering such information as may lead to the detection of any party or parties counterfeiting the medicines or vending the same, knowing them to be spurious.

*** Sold at the Manufactory of Professor HOLLOWAY, 80 Maiden Lane, New York, and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicines, throughout the civilized world, in boxes at 25 cents, 62 cents and $1 each.

☞ There is considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N. B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each box.

May 7.

600,000

MALE OR FEMALE AGENTS

TO SELL

Lloyd's New Steel Plate County Colored Map of the United States, Canadas, and New Brunswick.

From recent surveys, completed Aug. 10, 1862; cost $20,000 to engrave it, and one year's time.

Superior to any $10 map ever made by Colton or Mitchell, and sells at the low price of Fifty Cents; 370,000 names are engraved on this map.

It is not only a County map, but it is also a COUNTY & RAILROAD MAP of the U. S. & Canadas combined in one, giving Every Railroad Station and distances between.

Guarantee any woman or man $3 to $5 per day, and will take back all maps that cannot be sold and refund the money.

Send for $1 worth to try.

Printed instructions how to canvass well, furnished all our agents.

Wanted—Wholesale Agents for our maps in every State, California, Canada, England, France and Cuba. A fortune may be made with a few hundred dollars capital. *No competition.* J. F. LLOYD, 164 Broadway, N. Y.

The War Department uses our map of Virginia, Maryland, and Pennsylvania, cost $100,-000, on which is marked Antietam Creek, Sharpsburg, Maryland Hights, Williamsport Ferry, Rhorersville, Noland's Ford, and all others on the Potomac, and every other place in the above named States, or money refunded.

LLOYD'S TOPOGRAPHICAL MAP OF KENTUCKY, OHIO, INDIANA, and ILL., at the only authority for Gen. Rosecrans and the War Department. Money refunded to any one finding an error in it.

From the Tribune, Aug. 2.

"LLOYD'S MAP OF VIRGINIA, MARYLAND AND PENNSYLVANIA.—The map is very large; its cost is but 25 cents, and *it is the best which can be purchased.*"

Lloyd's Great Map of the Mississippi River.—From Actual Surveys by Capts. Bart and Wm Bown, Mississippi River Pilots, of St. Louis, Mo., shows every man's plantation and owner's name from St. Louis to the Gulf of Mexico—1,350 miles—every sand-bar, island, town, landing, and all places 20 miles back from the river—colored in counties and States. Price, $1 in sheets. $2, pocket form, and $2,50 on linen, with rollers. Ready Sept. 20.

Navy Department, Washington, Sept. 16, 1862.

J. T. Lloyd—Sir: Send me your Map of the Mississippi River, with price per hundred copies. Rear-Admiral Charles H. Davis, commanding the Mississippi squadron, is authorized to purchase as many as are required fo use of that squadron.

GIDEON WELLS, Secretary of the Navy.

Beaver Hotel,

JOSEPH HALL, Proprietor,

Beaver, Pa.

HAVING thoroughly fitted up this house, he is now prepared to accommodate his friends, and the public generally, in the most satisfactory manner. [may62

JOHN B. YOUNG,

Att'y at Law,

(BEAVER, PA.)

☞ Office in the Court House.
Jan. 29, 1862.

JOHN B. WILLIAMS,

BARBER & HAIR-DRESSER.

(Shop one door east of Proudley's Hotel,
BRIDGEWATER, PENN'A.

BEAVER DRUG STORE,

Opened in the Room formerly Occupied by the late Dr. Minis.

THE Subscriber having purchased the Establishment will endeavor to keep constantly on hand all articles usually found in Drug Stores.

Being a Physician and Druggist, the public may rely on his keeping the PUREST and BEST DRUGS.

A variety of other articles will also be found in his establishment:

Tea, Extract of Coffee, Rosin Soap, Fancy Soaps, Port Monies, Combs.

ALL ARTICLES FOR THE TOILET.

SPOOL COTTON, LEAD PENCILS, NEEDLES, STEEL PENS, HAIR BRUSHES, TOOTH BRUSHES, TOBACCO, SEGARS, LETTER, NOTE, & FOOLS-CAP PAPER.

Carbon Oil Lamps and Chimneys.

These are a few of the articles, and only a few always on hand. Call and see.

He will try, by close attention and fair dealing, to give satisfaction to all who may favor him with their custom.

C. P. CUMMINS, M. D.

☞ Particular attention will be paid to putting up Physicians prescriptions. [aug27

MARRIAGE.

ITS loves and hates, sorrows and angers, hopes and fears, regrets and joys; MANHOOD, how lost, how restored; the nature, treatment and radical cure of spermatorrhœa or seminal weakness; involuntary emissions, sexual debility and impediments to marriage generally; nervousness, consumption fits, mental and physical incapacity, resulting from SELF-ABUSE—are fully explained in the MARRIAGE GUIDE, by WM. YOUNG, M. D. This most extraordinary book should be in the hands of every young person contemplating marriage, and every man or woman who desires to limit the number of their offspring to their circumstances. Every pain, disease and ache incidental to youth, maturity and old age, is fully explained; every particle of knowledge that should be known is here given. It is full of engravings. In fact, it discloses secrets that every one should know; still it is a book that must be locked up, and not lie about the house. It will be sent to any one on the receipt of twenty-five cents in specie or postage stamps. Address DR. WM YOUNG, 416 Spruce st., above Fourth, Philadelphia.

☞ *Afflicted and Unfortunate*, no matter what may be your disease, before you place yourself under the care of any of the notorious QUACKS—native or foreign—who advertise in this or any other paper, get a copy of Dr. Young's book, and read it carefully. It will be the means of saving you many a dollar, your health, and possibly your life.

DR. YOUNG can be consulted on any of the diseases described in his publication, at his office, 416 Spruce Street, above Fourth, Philadelphia.

☞ Office hours from 9 to 3, daily. [mar26

MME. DEMOREST'S

Quarterly Mirror of Fashions,

With Great Improvements and Additions,

THE SUMMER NUMBER CONTAINS

FOUR LARGE & SPLENDID FASHION-PLATES, THREE FULL-SIZED PATTERNS OF DRESSES,

COMPRISING THE

New French Waist, an Elegant Sleeve, and a Misses Sack, and a Sheet of New and Beautiful

BRAID AND EMBROIDERING PATTERNS,

Together with nearly 100 Engravings of all the novelties for

Summer Bonnets, Cloaks, Trimmings, Children's Dresses, &c.,

And valuable information to Milliners, Dress Makers, Mothers, and Ladies generally, presenting the largest and best Fashion Magazine in the World, published 473 Broadway, N. Y., and sold everywhere at 25 cents, or sent by mail, post free, on receipt of the am't in stamps or silver. Year $1,00 with the following valuable premium.

Each yearly subscriber will be entitled to a receipt for the selection of 50 cents worth of plain patterns, from the designs in the book or from the show room, or they may be ordered and sent by mail any time during the year, by paying postage.

☞ Splendid Inducements to Canvassers.

☞ Summer No. now ready.

STRAY COW.

CAME to the premises of the subscriber, living in New Sewickley tp., Beaver co., Pa., on the 6th of October, 1862, a red cow, with a white face, about 6 years old: she had a bell on, and two or three slits in the ear; no other marks visible. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take her away.

oc22:3t. A. P. SMITH.

Dissolution.

THE Co-partnership heretofore existing under the name and style of M'CONNELL & DARRAGHS, Fallston, engaged in the Foundry and Machine Business, was duly dissolved on the 3d day of June, 1862. The books of the late firm will be settled by M. Darragh & Co., at their office in Fallston, Beaver county, Pa., where they will continue said business in all its branches. All persons knowing themselves indebted to the late firm will please call and settle immediately. DAVID M'CONNELL,
MATTISON DARRAGH,
Fallston, je10, 62* S. H. DARRAGH.

NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS having business with the subscriber will please call with Mr. Robert Tallon, who is duly authorized to attend to all business during my absence. Also all persons having unsettled accounts will call and make settlement as soon as possible. As it has become my duty to leave home for the purpose of serving my country, I hope my customers will still give their patronage as usual, as they will find Mr. Tallon at the shoe shop and my son, James, at the tan-yard.

sep3, 1862. JOHN D. STOKES.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.

WHEREAS letters testamentary on the estate of SARAH RUSSELL, late of Moon township Beaver county, dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them properly autenticated for settlement.

ROBERT DUNCAN, Moon tp.,
may13, '63 Executor.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

WHEREAS letters testamentary on the estate of MARGARET JOHNSTON, late of South Beaver tp., Beaver county, Penna., dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to made immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JOS. JOHNSTON, S. Beaver tp.
JOS. MARTIN, "
may13 Executors.

Confessions & Experience of an Invalid.

PUBLISHED for the benefit and as a warning and a caution to young men who suffer from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay &c., supplying at the same time the means of Self-Cure. By one who has cured himself after being put to great expense through medical imposition and quackery. By enclosing a post-paid addressed envelopes, single copies may be had of the author, NATHANIEL MAYFAIR, Esq., Bedford, Kings Co., N. Y.

mar26:1y.

RAIL-ROAD HOUSE,

ADAM JOHNSON, PRO'R

ROCHESTER, PENN'A.

The Bugle Calls! The War has [illegible] *War of Extermination against* [illegible] *Bad Breath, Diseased Gu*[illegible] *Toothache, Earache, and Neuralgia.*

OUR ARTILLERY IS

DR. WM. B. HURD

DENTAL TREASU

A COMPLETE SET OF REMEDIES FO

PRESERVING THE TEETH

Purifying the Breath and

AND

uring Toothache and Neuralg

CONTENTS

Dr. Hurd's Celebrated MOUTH WAS[illegible] *bottle.*

Dr. Hurd's Unequalled TOOTH PO[illegible] *one box.*

Dr. Hurd's Magic TOOTHACHE [illegible] *one bottle.*

Dr. Hurd's UNRIVALED NEURA[illegible] *PLASTER.*

Dr. Hurd's MANUAL on the [illegible] *Preserving the Teeth, including* [illegible] *Proper Treatment of Children's Teeth.*

FLOSS SILK for Cleaning [illegible] *TOOTH PICKS, etc., etc.*

Prepared at Dr. Hurd's [illegible] Fourth St., Brooklyn, (E. D.)

Price, ONE DOLLAR; or SIX

☞ The *Dental Treasury* makes a [illegible] eight inches by five, and is sent by ex[illegible]

☞ *Full directions for use in each.*

The following articles we can se[illegible] ly, by mail, viz:

The *Treatise on Preserving the Teeth* paid, on receipt of TWELVE [illegible] stamps.

The *Neuralgia Plaster*, for Neural[illegible] Face, Nervous Headache, and [illegible] post paid, on receipt of *Eighteen* [illegible] stamps.

The *Neuralgia and Rheumatic* [illegible] size,) for Pains in the Chest, Should[illegible] or any part of the body, sent p[illegible] ceipt of *Thirty-seven cents.*

Address,

WM. B. HURD,
Tribune Buildings, N[illegible]

Dr. Hurd's MOUTH WASH, TOO[illegible] *DER* and *TOOTHACHE DROPS* [illegible] sent by mail, but they can pro[illegible] tained at your Drug or Periodical S[illegible] they cannot, send to us for the TREASURY, Price, ONE DOLLAR, w[illegible] tains them.

NOW.

ARE DR. HURD'S PREPARATIO[illegible]

The best evidences that they are [illegible] firmest friends and best patrons are [illegible] have used them longest. *Dr. Wm. P.* [illegible] an eminent Dentist of Brooklyn, Th[illegible] the New York State Dentists' Associ[illegible] these preparations have been used i[illegible] vate practice for years, and no leadin[illegible] of Brooklyn or Williamsburg, [illegible] excellence, while eminent Dentists [illegible] York recommend them as the best i[illegible] the profession. Without the aid of [illegible] ing, dealers have sold them by the gr[illegible]

The Editor of the *Brooklyn* [illegible]

"We are happy to know that our friend [illegible] Hurd, is succeeding beyond all expect[illegible] with his MOUTH WASH and TOOTH [illegible] DER. The great secret of his success [illegible] with the fact *that his articles are precisel*[illegible] *they are represented to be, as we can testi*[illegible] *their long use.*"

The well known P. T. Barnum writ[illegible] found your TOOTH POWDER so good [illegible] family have used it all up. *We find* [illegible] *powder for the teeth we have ever used.* [illegible] feel obliged if you will send me ano[illegible] ply at the Museum at your convenie[illegible] bill."

But their cost is so small that ever[illegible] test the matter for himself.

☞ Beware of the ordinary Tooth P[illegible] Dr. Hurd's Tooth Pooder contains [illegible] nor alkali, nor charcoal, and polishe[illegible] wearing the enamel. Use no other.

WHAT WILL DR. HURD'S RE[illegible] EFFECT?

Dr. Hurd's Mouth Wash and Tooth [illegible] will give young ladies that finest cha[illegible] man—a sweet breath and pearly te[illegible] them, ladies.

Dr. Hurd's Mouth Wash and Tooth [illegible] will cleanse the mouth from all [illegible] tions, and if used in the morning, w[illegible] the breakfast taste sweeter and the [illegible] more pleasantly. Hundreds of [illegible] testify to this. Try them, gentle[illegible]

Dr. Hurd's Mouth Wash and [illegible] are the the best preparations in [illegible] curing *bad breath* and giving [illegible] health to the gums. Hundreds [illegible] *Diseased Bleeding Gums, Sore M*[illegible] etc., have been cured by Dr. Hurd's [illegible] ent wash.

Dr. Hurd's Mouth Wash and To[illegible] give an additional charm to cour[illegible] make husbands more agreeable to [illegible] and wives to their husbands. They [illegible] used by every person having

ARTIFICIAL TEETH

which are liable to impart a taint to [illegible]

Dr. Hurd's Toothache Droops [illegible] ache arising from exposed nerves, [illegible] best friends that parents can have [illegible] to save their children from tortur[illegible] selves from loss of sleep and sym[illegible] ering.

Farmers and mechanics! you can[illegible] ford to neglect your teeth. [illegible] you can now get preservatives [illegible] Rothschild or Astor can get [illegible] Remember that *Dyspepsia and Con*[illegible] *the Lungs* often originate in neglect [illegible] Send for the *Treatise on Teeth*, and [illegible] Fitch's observations on this subject [illegible] late to arrest decay in your [illegible] your children's teeth.

NEURALGIA PLASTERS.

Neuralgia Non-Adhesive Plasters [illegible] pleasant and successful remedie[illegible] ed for this painful disease. The [illegible] plies one, soon becomes drowsy, [illegible] and awakes free from pain, and [illegible] other unpleasant or injurious [illegible] sue. For *Earache* and *Nervous He*[illegible] ply according to directions, and [illegible] surely follow. Nothing can be [illegible] to Dr. Hurd's Compress for Neural[illegible] them. They are entirely a novel [illegible] original preparation, and wonder[illegible] ful. They are of two sizes, one [illegible] face, price 15 cents, and the other [illegible] application to the body, price 37 cen[illegible] *be mailed on receipt of price and one* [illegible]

WHAT ARE THE PEOPLE [illegible]

The American people are intelligent [illegible] appreciate preparations that contri[illegible] to happiness of those using them [illegible] wont them. Every mail brings us [illegible] ordering the Treatise on Teeth, [illegible] ralgia Plasters, and not a few e[illegible] for the Mouth Wash, to be sent [illegible] to these we are compelled to rep[illegible] impossible to send a half-pint [illegible] The people want these Remedies [illegible] *supply them?*

Now is the

[illegible]HANCE FOR AGENT[illegible]

Shrewd agents can make a [illegible] carrying these articles around [illegible] Dental Treasury is the neatest [illegible] man or woman can carry around [illegible] one and see, or, better, a dozen [illegible] will sell, as samples, for $7. [illegible] liberally with circulars. New [illegible] to to go into the business, to [illegible] a profit. We are spending the [illegible] benefit of agents. New Engl[illegible] men! here is something nice, and [illegible] take the tide at its flood. Addre[illegible]

WM. B. HURD
Tribune Buildings, Ne[illegible]

That remittances may be made [illegible] dence, W. B. H. & Co., refer to the [illegible] Brooklyn; to G. W. Griffith, Presid[illegible] ers and Citizens Bank, Brooklyn; [illegible] New York; to P. T. Barnum [illegible] etc.